The Star and Sentinel.

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ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

WM. M'CLEAN. H. B. WOODS.

McCLEAN & WOODS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—On Baltimore Street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean. Nov. 18, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office one door west of BUEHLER's Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to. Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business trusted to his care. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN C ZOUCK, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Collector of Book Accounts, Promissory Notes, Judgment Notes, Mortgages, &c., and prompt returns made. Also attends to writing Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Notes, Agreements, &c. New Oxford, Adams county, Pa. Dec. 9, 1870.—3m*

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court-house. May 29, 1867—tf

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 29, 1867—tf

DR. H. S. HUBER. South-east corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, opposite COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 11, 1869—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST. Office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the EAGLE HOTEL, Gettysburg, Pa. ☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work. July 9, 1867—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, DENTIST. Having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in the old "*Sentinel*" office, S. E. corner, Centre Square, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. July 30, 1869—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in GETTYSBURG, PA., *Corner of Chambersburg and Washington sts*

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus for Passengers and Baggage run to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Railroad Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges. [May 29, 1867.—tf

KEYSTONE HOTEL, *GETTYSBURG, PA.*

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please.—This Hotel now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 23, 1867—tf

UNION HOTEL, [FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,] YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has leased this long established and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (York Springs Borough.) The Hotel is pleasantly located in the most business part of the town. His table will be supplied with the best that the market can afford and the Bar with the choicest Liquors. There is also excellent stabling, with attentive hostlers. This Hotel is the office of the Gettysburg and Mechanicsburg Stage Line, also the York Springs and New Oxford line. The former arrives here at 1 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Mechanicsburg for Gettysburg; returning at 10 A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The York Springs line leaves the Hotel daily at 6 A. M., for New Oxford, returning at 6 P. M. He feels satisfied that his long experience in business will enable him to let none go away dissatisfied, who may patronize him. Charges moderate. Boarders taken by the week on reasonable terms. E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.* York Springs, Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, *GETTYSBURG, PA.,* Carpenters and Contractors.

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., Constantly on hand, and manufactured to order out of the BEST MATERIALS, by experienced workmen, and at REASONABLE PRICES. ☞Orders promptly attended to. January 15, 1869—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN, *GETTYSBURG, PA.,* Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed to his New Shop, on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give him a call. April 9, 1869—tf

Business Cards.

PRIME OYSTERS

JOHN GRUEL, *Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Eagle Hotel.* Has always on hand the very BEST OYSTERS, which can be commanded in the market, which will be served up in any style desired. He has special accommodations for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Give him a call. ☞Also, always on hand a large assortment of Confections, Cakes, Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Toys, &c. Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

NEW BUSINESS. Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for covering SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Dec. 11—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage. *REPAIRING of all kinds. Give us a Call.* April 30, 1869—tf

COOPERING.

PETER CULP Has commenced the COOPERING BUSINESS in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of MEAT VESSELS, CROUT STANDS, PICKEL STANDS, TUBS, FLOUR BARRELS. I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. [Aug. 13, 1869—tf

GRANITE YARD, *GETTYSBURG, PA.,* ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates— Curbing, Sills, Steps, ASHLERS, POSTS, MONUMENTS, CEMETERY BLOCKS, &C., &C., cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen. ☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to. Ju. 23—tf

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

ROBERT D. A[illegible]MOR, Gas Fitter, Plumber and Bell Hanger, Can be found at his residence on corner of East Middle and Stratton streets, GETTYSBURG, PA., Will promptly attend to all orders in his line.—Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living. GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures. Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [April 29, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand, Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa. All kinds of CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c., constantly baked and always to be had fresh. With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked. April 9, 1869—tf BALTZER NEWPORT.

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of White Oak, Pine, Hemlock, or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures Shingles, Pailings, &c. LUMBER delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES.—5 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future. All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa. HENRY MILTENBERGER. Oct. 29, 1869—tf

GUNSMITHING!

BATTLE-FIELD RELICS! Canes, Shells, Bullets! E. WOODWARD Would respectfully call the attention of the public to his large assortment of Relics gathered on the Gettysburg Battle-field. Gunsmithing attended to with promptness and all work warranted. Give us a call at our place of business on Carlisle street, (McConaughy's Hall,) near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. [July 29, 1870.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP, *GETTYSBURG, PA.,* UNDERTAKER AND PAPER-HANGER, is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms, COFFINS of all Styles. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall. Plain and Fancy Sign Painting executed to order. ☞York street, a few doors east of Lutheran Church. May 27, 1869—tf

New Advertisements.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. 1871.

THROUGH struggle and suffering, at the cost of multiform agonies, bereavements, devastations, the American Idea embodied in the preamble to our fathers' Declaration of Independence approaches its complete realization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "all men are created equal," and endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, is no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy, a philosopher's speculation, but the recognized base of our political fabric. The benign Revolution, which dates from the Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical completion, just one century later, in the XVth Amendment, which gives to the equal political and civil rights of every man born or naturalized in our Republic the shield and defense of the Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste and Privilege may roar and rage around that rock, and may transiently seem on the point of washing it away: but its foundations are deep-laid and steadfast, and the breakers of Reaction and Slavery are hurled against and dash their spray over it in vain.

We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice and Aristocracy. We do not forget that a very large minority of the American People still hold in their utmost hearts that Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to respect. We fully appreciate the desperation wherewith all the warring elements of hatred to Republican achievement will be combined and hurled against the battlements of Republican ascendency in the Presidential Election of 1872. We do not doubt that local successes, facilitated by Republican feuds and dissensions, will inspire the charging host with a sanguine hope of victory, such as served it to put forth its utmost strength in the earlier stages of the contests of 1864, and 1868.—Yet our faith is clear and strong that the American People still bless God that, on the red battle-fields of our late Civil War, the Union was upheld and Slavery destroyed, and will never consciously decide that the precious blood thereon poured out was lavished in vain.

The Tribune believes in the prosecution of the great struggle by legitimate means to beneficent ends. To State Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National Integrity; to Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Proscription, Enfranchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Universal Education; to intensity and eternity of wrathful Hate, universal and invincible Good Will. It would fain do its utmost to hasten the glad day when the South shall vie with the North in exultation and gratitude over the disappearance of the last trace or taint of that spirit which impelled Man to exult in the ownership and chattlehood of his fellow Man.

Profoundly do we realize that the contest is not yet ended—that Millions mourn, more or less publicly, the downfall of the slaveholders' Confederacy, and rear their children to hate those by whose valor and constancy its overthrow was achieved. If we ever seem to differ essentially from other Republicans, our conviction that magnanimity is never weakness, that vengeance is never politic, and that devils are not cast out by Beelzebub, must serve to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfect vindication we leave to Time and Reflection.

The Tribune has been, is, and must be, a zealous advocate of Protection to Home Industry.—Regarding habitual idleness as the greatest foe to human progress, the bane of human happiness, we seek to win our countrymen in masses from the ensnaring lures of Speculation, of Traffic, and of always over-crowded Professions, to the tranquil paths of Productive Industry. We would gladly deplete our over-crowded cities, where thousands vainly jostle and crowd in misguided quest of "Something to Do," to cover prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in Agriculture, Mechanics and Manufactures, and constantly projecting into the blank, void wilderness the homes and the works of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of Home Industry by discriminating duties on imported Wares and Fabrics essential to the rapid, beneficent diffusion of Production in all its phases and departments, and so to the instruction of our people in all the gainful arts of Peace, we urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphold that policy, in undoubting faith that the true interest, not of a class or a section, but of each section and every useful class, is thereby subserved and promoted.

The Tribune aims to be pre-eminently a *Newspaper*. Its correspondents traverse every State, are present on every important battle-field, are early advised of every notable Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of Congress, of Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report to us by telegraph all that seems of general interest. We have paid for one day's momentous advices from Europe by Cable far more than our entire receipts for the issue in which those advices reached our readers. If lavish outlay, unsleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in the liberality and discernment of the reading public, will enable us to make a journal which has no superior in the accuracy, variety, and freshness of its contents.—*The Tribune* shall be such a journal.

To Agriculture and the subservient arts, we have devoted, and shall persistently devote, more means and space than any of our rivals. We aim to make *The Weekly Tribune* such a paper as no farmer can afford to do without, however widely his politics may differ from ours. Our reports of the Cattle, Horse, Produce, and General Markets, are so full and accurate, our essays in elucidation of the farmer's calling, and our regular reports of the Farmers' Club and kindred gatherings, are so interesting, that the poorest farmer will find therein a mine of suggestion and counsel, of which he cannot remain ignorant without positive and serious loss. We sell the *The Weekly* to Clubs for less than its value in dwellings for waste-paper; and, though its subscription is already very large, we believe that a Half Million more farmers will take it whenever it shall be commended to their attention. We ask our friends everywhere to aid us in so commending it.

TERMS.

Daily Tribune, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum.

Semi-Weekly Tribune, Mail Subscribers, $4 per annum. Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will be sent for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if preferred, a copy of Recollections of a Busy Life, by Mr. Greeley.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

One Copy, one year, 52 issues..........$2.
Five Copies, one year, 52 issues..........9.

To one Address, all at one Post-Office.	To Names of Subscribers, all at one Post-Office.
10 Copies.....$1 50 each.	10 Copies.....$1 60 each.
20 Copies.....1 25 each.	20 Copies.....1 35 each.
50 Copies.....1 00 each.	50 Copies.....1 10 each.
And One Extra Copy to each Club.	And One Extra Copy to each Club.

Persons entitled to an extra copy can, if preferred, have either of the following books, postage prepaid: Political Economy, by Horace Greeley; Pear Culture for Profit, by P. T. Quinn; The Elements of Agriculture, by Geo. E. Waring.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily Tribune, 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., and $1 per line.
Semi-Weekly Tribune, 25 and 50 cents per line.
Weekly Tribune, $2, $3, and $5 per line.
According to position in the paper.

To subscribers wishing to preserve Mr. Greeley's essays on "What I know of Farming," and who pay the full price, i. e., $10 for Daily, $4 for Semi-Weekly, or $2 for Weekly Tribune, we will send the book, post-paid, if request be made at the time of subscribing.

BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

The Tribune Almanac. Price 20 cents.
Tribune Almanac Reprint. 1838 to 1868. 2 vols. Half bound, $10.
Recollections of a Busy Life. By Horace Greeley. Various styles of binding. Cloth, $2 50.—Library, $3 50. Half Morocco, $4. Half Cloth, $5. Morocco Antique, $7.
Political Economy. By Horace Greeley. $1 50.
Ewbank's Hydraulics and Mechanics. Sixteenth Edition. Large octavo. Cloth, $5.
Pear Culture and Profit. Quinn, $1.
Elements of Agriculture. Waring. New Edition. Cloth, $1.
Draining for Health and Profit. Waring.—Cloth, $1 50.
Sent free on receipt of price.

In making remittances always procure a draft on New-York, or a *Post-Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a* REGISTERED *letter*. The registration fee has been reduced to *fifteen cents*, and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be virtually an absolute protection against losses by mail. *All* Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

Terms, cash in advance. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.
Jan. 13, 1871.—2t

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Hardware and Groceries.

The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of Hardware and Groceries, which they are offering at their old stand on Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of *Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Coach Findings, Shoe Findings, Cabinet-Maker's Tools, Housekeeper's Fixtures, All kinds of Iron, &c., &c., &c.* GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Oils, Paints, &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had in this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the City. DAVID ZIEGLER, JOEL B. DANNER. May 29, 1867—tf

NEW STORE!

SWEITZER & BROTHER, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware and Groceries, Carlisle St., near the Railroad, Gettysburg. HARDWARE—includes Builders' Hardware generally, Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, &c. We call the attention of Blacksmiths to our assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c. HOUSE-KEEPERS are invited to examine our stock of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Buckets, Tubs, &c., &c. GROCERIES, such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which we will constantly keep on hand. All sold low for cash. Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine our stock of goods. SWEITZER & BRO. Oct. 7, 1870—tf

Book and Job Printing OF ALL KINDS Done with neatness, cheapness and dispatch at The Star and Sentinel Office.

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON, Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE. Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of sight, or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—SECRET and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims, than the songs of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes, or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE. Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency) Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidentially rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, *IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,* Immediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored. This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences.—Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny, that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS. Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury! Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders, and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICTLAR NOTICE. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emicated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating MARRIAGE, reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed to despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE. When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country, "from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or Unskillful PRETENDERS, who by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health, to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Speedy, Certain and Effectual Remedy in the World for all diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON, *OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,* BALTIMORE, MD., left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe the name and number.

☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. The many thousands cured at this establishment, year after year, and the numerous Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. March 11, 1870—1yly

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

THE reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it.—Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, which excites a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on a favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or the other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of the disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also, in more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., *Practical and Analytical Chemists.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. ☞For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent. [Jan. 21, 1870.—1yeol

The Star and Sentinel.

BILL AND JOE.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Come, dear old comrade, you and I
Will steal an hour from days gone by—
The shining days when life was new,
And all was bright with morning dew—
The lusty days of long ago,
When you were Bill and I was Joe.

Your name may flaunt a titled train,
Proud as a cockerel's rainbow tail;
And mine as brief appendix wear
As Tam O'Shanter's luckless mare;
To-day, old friend, remember still
That I am Joe and you are Bill.

You've won the great world's envied prize,
And grand you look in people's eyes,
With H O N. and L L D.,
In big brave letters fair to see—
Your fist, old fellow! off they go!
How are you, Bill? How are you, Joe?

You've worn the judge's ermined robe;
You've taught your name to half the globe;
You've sung mankind a deathless strain;
You've made the dead past live again;
The world may call you what it will,
But you and I are Joe and Bill.

The chaffing young folks stare and say,
"See those old buffers, bent and gray—
They talk like fellows in their teens!
Mad, poor old boys! That's what it means:"
And shake their heads; they little know
The throbbing hearts of Bill and Joe.

How Bill forgets his hour of pride,
While Joe sits smiling at his side;
How Joe, in spite of time's disguise,
Finds the old schoolmate in his eyes—
Those calm, stern eyes that melt and fill
As Joe looks fondly up at Bill.

Ah, pensive scholar, what is fame?
A fitful tongue of leaping flame;
A giddy whirlwind's fickle gust,
That lifts a pinch of mortal dust;
A few swift years, and who can show
Which dust was Bill and which was Joe?

The weary idol takes his stand,
Holds up his bruised and aching hand,
While gaping thousands come and go—
How vain it seems, this empty show!
Till all at once his pulses thrill;
'Tis poor old Joe's "God bless you, Bill."

And shall we breathe in happier spheres
The names that pleased our mortal ears,
In some sweet lull of harp and song
For earth-born spirits none too long,
Just whispering of the world below
Where this was Bill, and that was Joe?

No matter; while our home is here
No sounding name is half so dear;
When fades at length our lingering day,
Who cares what pompous tombstones say?
Read on, the hearts that love us still,
Hic jacet Joe; Hic jacet Bill.

EDITH TEMPLE.

BY FREDERICK B. STANFORD.

CHAPTER I.

The summer moon shone bright, and some of its brightest rays glimmered on the waves of a little stream that wound its way through a grove of cedars, where two lovers sat hand in hand on a rustic bench.

One was a girl with a slender sylph-like figure, with long, black, curling hair, that hung down profusely over her white shoulders, and a smile lit up her beautiful face as she looked at the young man who sat beside her, holding one of her pretty white hands.

The gentleman was youthful, and had an air of high breeding and refinement, and a face marked with intellect though otherwise of unprepossessing aspect.

Such was Edward Melville and Edith Temple.

They were to be married on the morrow.

A year had passed away since Edward Melville had abandoned the city for the peaceful little Quietville, where he had come with the intention of giving his mind to study and literary pursuits. The quiet retreat he needed he had found with Mrs. Hadley, an old lady who took him to board, as she said, "because he was such a nice, quiet, gentlemanly young man."

Mrs. Hadley was Edith Temple's aunt, and so through her Edward and Edith became acquainted. His tastes were literary, and in Edith he found a congenial mind, together with refinement, modesty, and all that makes a woman beautiful.

He had loved her ardently, and his love was returned. So they were to be married.

"Edith," said Edward, after they had been gazing silently at the water for some time; "Edith, we will be man and wife to-morrow night at this time."

Edith said naught, but a shade of crimson mounted to her cheek as she gazed more earnestly at the little brook.

"I do not know the cause," continued Edward, after a little pause, "but I feel as if a cloud was stealing over us, Edith. It seems as if our happiness has been too great to last!"

"Oh, Edward!" said Edith, turning and placing her hand on his shoulder, "chase those gloomy musings away."

"But, Edith, do you never, even in the midst of your happiest moments, fall into sad musings?"

"Yes; but—but—"

"But we should not break this bliss until we must, eh?" said Edward.

"We will always be happy in our little rural home. Shall we not, dear Edward?"

There was something in the tone of her voice as she asked this that sent a thrill to Edward's heart, and as he turned and saw a little tear stealing down her cheek, he caught her to his bosom, and folding his arms round her kissed it away.

"Dear Edith!" said he, vehemently, "forgive me for these idle words!"

She kissed him in return, and then putting her arm within his, they walked along the lane that led to Edith's home.

It was on a rustic bridge that lay across the stream back of the old farm-house where they usually parted after their evening walk, and it was on this bridge they now stopped.

Edith laid her head upon his shoulder in the same loving way as she was wont to do; and as Edward stooped to kiss her and bid her good-night, she whispered in his ear:

"Dear Edward, come early to-morrow, won't you?"

"Yes, love."

And then they parted.

The next day was a dark, cloudy day. Yes, the clouds had begun to gather on their wedding day, as Edward had predicted. But they had no effect on happy Edith. What mattered it to her whether it was rain or sunshine, as long as Edward loved her devotedly?

The wedding was to take place at eleven o'clock, and at that hour the parlor of the farm-house was crowded with the village maids and matrons.

Some of Edith's friends were dressed in white, and stood at either side of the room holding baskets of flowers to strew in front of her when she should be led in. At one end of the room sat the village parson, old Mr. Goodman, who had married Edith's father and mother, and now, looking as young as then, had come to marry their daughter. In a little room off from the parlor sat Edith and her bridesmaids, all in a flutter waiting for the bridegroom.

Eleven o'clock came, but no bridegroom; half past eleven came, but still no bridegroom appeared.

Edith began to get a little pale, and the good folks in the parlor a little impatient.

Twelve o'clock came, and still no bridegroom. Edith had fainted from the excitement, and there was a great bustle in the parlor, preparatory to the people taking their leave.

"Curse the villain!" muttered Edith's father, as he walked in a rage out into the field. "The villain, if I could see him, how I would tear him to pieces with these two hands!" and he clutched at the empty air in his frenzy.

All that night poor Edith was delirious, and when morning came she was no better.

Her mother would listen with wild amazement to the strange words which her daughter uttered; and then burying her head in the pillows beside Edith would sob as if her heart would break.

Edith would then raise her head and watch her mother for a moment, and break out into a wild laugh.

"Ha! ha! ha!" and sink back on her pillow exhausted.

In a few weeks she was able to walk about, but her mental condition remained the same, and some of the physicians said her mind was entirely destroyed.

Of the whole village there was probably but one that did not pity Edith in her great misfortune. This one was George Hawhurst, a man nearly as old as her father, and one whose heart was frozen.

George Hawhurst had loved Edith (or imagined he did) and had asked her to be his wife, but Edith could only tell him she loved another. When he heard she had promised to marry Edward Melville, he became wild with rage, and swore they should never marry each other. Perhaps George Hawhurst was not capable of any great love, but he could hate savagely.

CHAPTER II.

It was one October day just at twilight, a year after the events previously related, that a man came walking along the road that led to Quietville. Now he would walk for a few yards at a rapid gait, and then for a few yards very slow.

He was a tall, dark figure, and had an outlandish aspect. His face was sunburnt; his beard was long, and his garb was like the sailor's. He carried a heavy stick in his hand, with which he scattered the autumnal leaves that were in great piles on either side of the road.

As he came near the village his walk became less rapid, and he stopped in the middle of the road, and took a look around him.

"My dear little darling, what shall I find her busy about?" soliloquized he as he went on.

It is just one year ago to-night, since I left her on the bridge. How plain I see her, as she placed her head on my shoulder, and said, "Dear Edward, come early to-morrow, won't you?"

"Dear little girl, she did not think that my foreboding of a dark cloud would float between us so soon. But I must see her!" he exclaimed, and started on a run, then stopped short.

"Will she be glad to see me?" thought he for the first time. "Perhaps she thinks me a villain! But I will explain it all, and we shall be happy again." Thus consoling himself, Edward Melville walked through the village to Mr. Temple's house.

In that sun-burnt, outlandish-looking man, nobody recognized Edward Melville.

By the time he arrived at the old farm-house it had grown quite dark, and the lights shone out through the curtained windows of the houses. He thought he would sit down on the grass near the gate awhile, and recover his breath and wits. Now that he was in front of Edith's home and could walk in and clasp her in his arms any moment—as he thought—he became somewhat like a child that had been given some sweetmeats, and they eat the corners away slowly and sparingly, that the pleasure may last the longer.

He sat watching the forms within, as they shone upon the curtains for some time; searching eagerly for Edith's—but it was not there. A thought flashed across his brain; he sprang to his feet and staggered against the fence.

"Great God!" he gasped, "she can't—can't—can't be dead!" and he rushed for the door and pulled the bell, pulled it so hard that the shadows on the curtains all leaped simultaneously.

Tick went the lock, and the door swung open, displaying a frightened look upon the faces of the family.

"What's amiss, stranger?" asked Mr. Temple.

Edward cast a searching glance round the room, but—she was not there.

"Where is she?" cried he, rushing into the room. "Where—is—Edith?" and he fell upon the floor in a swoon.

Mrs. Temple sprang to his side, and undid his heavy shirt-collar, and called to the children to bring her some water.

Just then the fire threw its strongest light on the sun-burnt and bearded face of Edward Melville.

Mr. Temple started back, and turned as white as marble. Mrs. Temple stared agape, and the children screamed at the sight of their parents.

"Hush!" said Mrs. Temple, quickly. "You will disturb your sister."

"Helen," said Mr. Temple, placing his hand on his wife's shoulder fiercely and pointing his finger to Edward.

"Helen, it is HE!"

"Yes, Arthur, it is he."

When Edward opened his eyes, the tableau that presented itself was dramatic.

"How dare you, scoundrel, to come again and add more to your villainy?" cried Mr. Temple.

"Tell me," cried Edward, not heeding the old man, but casting an imploring look on the mother, that touched her heart; "Tell me, I implore you, is she living?"

"Yes, she is, but calm yourself, sir, and explain your conduct," said Mrs. Temple.

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Edward, in ecstacy. "And I shall see my darling again, ha! ha!"

Mr. Temple's anger subsided into astonishment, and he whispered to his wife: "Helen, he is mad; stark mad; 'tis our retribution."

"Explain my conduct," cried Edward, "oh, yes, anything only let me see her again."

"Sir," said he, turning to Mr. Temple. "You doubtless think me a villain, a black hearted scoundrel—aye, all this! But, sir, there was foul play—I was decoyed away. It is just one year ago to-night, since I left your daughter on the little bridge, back of the house, and was returning to my lodgings with a light heart. When in yonder bushes that skirt the road, I received a heavy blow upon my head, laying me senseless; and when I recovered, I was on board of a ship, out on the Atlantic. I bribed a sailor to tell me how I came there. He said, 'I had been insane for weeks, and that the ship was bound for Calcutta.' More than this I could not learn. I raved and threatened to take the captain's life. For this I was put in irons, and on bread and water for three days, until I was fain to be peaceful.

"One night, in a terrific storm, this sailor was washed overboard—I saved his life, and in return he told me my enemy's name; it was George Hawhurst!"

"George Hawhurst, my old friend!" cried Mr. Temple, "impossible!"

"Yes, George Hawhurst gave me the blow on my head that made me insane for weeks, and which now, under very little excitement, causes temporary insanity, and woe unto him if we shall ever meet."

"You probably never will," broke in Mr. Temple, "for he has lost all property in speculation, and gone to sea!"

"Well, when we were within eight days or Calcutta," continued Edward, "the ship sprang a leak, and we were obliged to take the small boats and abandon her. During the first night we lost sight of the other boats, and when morning came, we could see nothing upon the water. There were but two more in the boat, besides myself; one was my friend the sailor, the other the captain of the ship, who was George Hawhurst's brother. This man had contracted to put me out of the way; and he meant to do it.

"When we were leaving the ship he had plotted to sink me with her, but thanks to my sailor friend, I escaped. One night, when we had been on the water in the small boat for some days, it was so calm, we thought we would lay down and catch some sleep.

"It must have been near midnight when I was awakened by some one breathing near my face; when I felt a hand stealing easily to grasp my throat, I opened my eyes just in time to catch a glimpse of a dagger, as it was plunged by the sailor friend into the crouching form of my enemy, who was about to strangle me. He gave a piercing yell, and fell over the side of the boat, into the sea. To make my story short, after a few days we fell in with a ship bound for England, where I left my true friend, to come back and claim my dear Edith!"

Mr. and Mrs. Temple listened with awe to the end, and then Mr. Temple grasped Edward by the hand and begged his forgiveness for the language he had used; and Mrs. Temple did what all loving women do—she cried.

Then they told their story of poor Edith's sufferings, and Mrs. Temple, coming to the close, said:

"And now she is lying very low, and only speaks in whispers, and the doctor says——" and she could tell no more.

Edward had suffered the deepest agony during the recital of Edith's sufferings.

"If she should die," cried he, springing to his feet, "I will follow you, Geo. Hawkhurst, to the end of the earth, if it cost me my whole lifetime to find you, and drain your blood from you drop by drop."

The following day the doctor came.

"Oh!" said he, "I did not expect this kind of medicine when I said Edith would never recover. It is her heart that is affected, and Edward Melville is the only man that can cure it!"

"Do you think it is safe, Doctor, for him to see her in her present nervous condition?" asked Mrs. Temple.

"Certainly, certainly," said the good natured doctor, "the quicker the medicine is applied, the sooner the patient will recover."

When Edward entered Edith's chamber, she was sleeping quietly; the nurse was sitting beside the bed; the window curtains were drawn aside, and the morning sunbeams came stealing in, giving the room a cheerful appearance.

Oh! how he wished he could clasp her to his bosom. He stood gazing at her for a moment, and then a sigh escaped her, breathing her lover's name.

He could restrain himself no longer; he caught her to his bosom and kissed her, and wept over and over.

She awoke with a frightened look.

"Edward, dear Edward!" she cried, casting a glance around the room, "where am I?"

"Here, in your own room, dear Edith."

"Oh, Edward!" said she, with a sweet smile, "I have had such a horrid dream. I dreamt that you had gone away and left me; and they told me you were false, and I should never see you again, and then I was so wretched. It must have been the dark cloud you predicted, dear Edward, that floated over me as I slept."

"How good it is of you to come early on our wedding day, as I asked you to do last night, because I thought I should feel nervous. But," said she, turning and looking at the nurse, and a little stand that stood near the bed with some medicine on it, "who is this strange woman? and what means these medicines? and, I feel so weak!"

Just then her father and mother came into the room on tip-toe for fear of disturbing her, and the joy that they felt, when they beheld their daughter's mind was restored, can not be described.

When Edith's dream was explained to her, she pressed his hand and said:

"Thank God that I have awoke from my dream so happily!"

Edith gradually gathered strength sufficient to lean upon Edward's arm, and take short walks in the open air which soon restored her to health again. And of a bright sunny morning they would walk to the rustic bench beside the "Haunted Stream," and there chat merrily for hours.

In a few months after Edward's return, and on a bright, sunny morning, the people of the village along with Parson Goodman, were again assembled in the old farm-house parlor, to witness Edith's marriage. This time the faces of the old ladies seemed to grow young again, as they gazed on the happy bride; and there was no dark brooding clouds hanging over the house, but the sky was as clear as crystal, and fell upon their heads, as the minister pronounced them man and wife.

There remains but little more to be told, and this story will be finished.

Let us, gentle reader, skip over a period of five years, and we find their two blooming children seated at their tea, on a cold, snowy night in December.

"What a cold night it is!" said Mrs. Melville, as she glanced at the window, and saw the great heap of snow that had settled there.

"Yes, it is a hard storm," said Mr. Melville, and he drew his chair nearer the fire, and took little Edith on his knee.

"Ma'am!" cried Mary the servant, rushing into the room, out of breath, and covered with snow, "ma'am, there's a man down near the gate lying in the snow, dying, and he says he must see Mr. and Mrs. Melville before he dies; and he told me to run and tell yers to come quickly!"

"A man wants to see us!" exclaimed Edith, upsetting her cup of tea.

"Yes, marm; hurry or he will be dead!" and Mary dashed out into the storm, followed by Edward and Edith.

They heard a groan, and followed the sound. They found a man lying on his back in the deep snow. The light from the window fell upon his face, and displayed the features of George Hawhurst. Yes, George Hawhurst,—a beggar and starving.

"Let the wretch die!" said Edward, turning away.

"No," said the sweet and gentle Edith, placing her hand on her husband's arm. "No, Edward, *let us forgive that we may be forgiven!*"

"Yes, yes, my guardian angel, you are right!" said Edward, quickly, and they lifted the dying man up, and carrying him into the house, laid his shrunken body on a sofa, but—he was dead.

A REMARKABLE BOY.—Farmer Bogles was a veracious old dodger. If there was anything he delighted in it was to secure the attention of some one while he spun a yarn about the wonderful cuteness of his boy Tom. Tom was his idol—his hero on every occasion—and never would the old fellow let his hero suffer for want of a romance.

"Ah!" said Bogles one day, as he had fairly fixed his auditor, "Tom is the most remarkable boy you ever set eyes on; he is like his old dad—you can't no more sarcumvent him than you can a woodchuck. You recollect that choice apple tree that stood down under the hill, besides the stump fence? Well, I was mighty savin' o' them apples, I can tell you. I forbid Tom touchin' 'em in spite o' me. It was his way, you know, and all possessed couldn't stop him. One day I caught the young scapagrace up in the tree, stuffin' his sack with the fruit, and I determined this time to punish him for it.

"Thomas, my son,' says I, "your father's callin' ye—come down."

"I thought I'd be sort of persuasive, so it would fetch him; but he smelt the rat and didn't budge an inch.

"I can't, dad," said he, "these pesky apples are in the way."

"Tom," I continued, sternly, for my dander began to rise, "come down this minnit, or I'll cut down the tree and let yer fall."

"You see my poor limbs wouldn't permit my shinnin' after the boy, so I had to take other means.

"O, no, you won't, dad," says Tom; "only think how you'd mourn if you couldn't sell the apples to stuff the old toadskin."

"That was too much to have my own boy accuse me uv such parsimunny. So what does I do but git the ax and cut away at the bottom of the tree.

"Tom—Thomas," I cried as the tree was about half cut off, "will ye come down now, and save yourself?"

"Never mind, dad," says he—"I ain't spiln."

"It was no use; I couldn't bring him that way; and so I chopped at the tree till at last it began to sway and fell to the ground."

"What! and crushed your own boy?" ejaculated his horrified listneer.

"Not by a long chalk," replied old Bogles, winking knowingly. "You couldn't come it over Tom in any such way. What had he done but crawled out on a limb, and while I was choppin' at the bottom o' the tree, he had been cutting off the limb with his jack-knife, and when the tree fell, *there he was still up there on the limb!*"

SOMETIMES.—The following is one of Mr. Prentice's little waifs, so many of which appeared in the Louisville *Journal* in its palmiest days:

"Sometime—it is a sweet, sweet song, warbled to and fro among the topmost boughs of the heart, filling the whole air with such joy and gladness as the birds do when the summer morning comes out of the darkness, and day is born on the mountains. We have all our possessions in the future which we call 'sometime.' Beautiful flowers and singing birds are there, only our hands seldom grasp the one, or our ears hear the other. But, oh, reader, be of good cheer. For all the good there is a golden 'sometime;' when the hills and valleys of time are all passed—when the wear and fever, the disappointment and the sorrow of life are over—then there is the place of rest appointed of God. Oh, homestead! over whose roof fall no shadows or even clouds, and over whose threshold the voice of sorrow is never heard—built upon the eternal hills, and standing with spires and pinnacles of celestial beauty among the palm trees of the city on high—those who love God shall rest under thy shadow, where there is no more sorrow nor pain, nor the sound of weeping—'Sometime.'"

MANUFACTURE OF BUTTONS.—The first manufacturer of Buttons in this country was Samuel Williston. While he was dragging along as a country storekeeper—his eyes having failed him while studying for the ministry—his wife bethought her that she could cover by hand the wooden buttons of the time, and thus earn an honest penny. From this the couple advanced in their ambition, until they had perfected machinery for covering buttons; the first employed for the purpose in this country. From this sprang an immense factory, and then others, until Samuel Williston made half the buttons of the world. His factories are still running at Easthampton, coining wealth for the proprietors, and known to every dealer in buttons the world over. He is now between seventy and eighty years of age, is worth five or six millions, and has given $400,000 to Easthampton for a seminary and for churches, $200,000 to South Hadley Female Seminary, and $200,000 to Amherst College, besides lesser gifts.

IN a thinly populated township in Iowa, a citizen, remote from a school-house, and having children to educate, contrived to get a certain territory, of which he was the only inhabitant, set off as a new district. He then elected himself sub-Director, and secured an appropriation to build a school-house. He built a dwelling-house for himself with the money, finishing off a school-room in the upper story. He then used the contingent fund to buy himself a cooking-stove, placing it in the lower room, and warming the school-room by taking the pipe through it to the chimney. He then installed his wife as teacher of her own children (and no others), fixing the salary to please himself.

HUMOROUS.

"WHAT ails your eye Joe?" "I told a man he lied," was the reply.

"GIVE me some headache and a family fight," is the Ohio call for a glass of whiskey and bitters.

A LITTLE girl was heard to wish the other day "that she was a boy so she could swear when she dropped her books in the mud."

PUNCH thinks it would be a real blessing to mothers if somebody could invent a soap that would enable mamas to get their daughters off their hands.

A YOUNG man stepped into a booksellers and said he wanted a "Young Man's Companion." "Well, sir," said the bookseller, "here is my daughter."

"MY Yoke is easy and my burden is light," is what a young man said the other night when his "darling" was sitting in his lap with her arms about his neck.

THERE is a Servian prince in the Prussian army whose name is so long that a company of engineers have been ordered to level down the consonants and use it as a pontoon bridge.

DURING an examination, a medical student being asked the question, "When does mortification set in?" replied: "When you pop the question and are answered, No."

"MY dear," said the sentimental Mrs. Waddles, "home you, know, is always the dearest spot on earth." "Well yes," said the practical Mr. Waddles, "it *does* cost me about twice as much as any other spot."

AN Indiana girl, when at an evening party excused herself when asked to sing, saying, "You must excuse me, for I never attempt to sing, except to warble a few wild notes for pa at eventide."

"WHENEVER I find a real handsum woman engaged in the 'wimmin's rights bizness,'" says Josh Billings, "then I am going tew take mi hat under mi arm and jine the procession."

JOSH Billings says, and with much truth, that "A kicking cow never lets drive until jist as the pail's full, and seldom misses the mark. It's jist so with some men's blunders."

"MAN proposes, but God disposes," said a pious aunt to her over-confident niece.

"Let a man propose to me if he dare," was the response, "and I will dispose of him according to my own views, if he suits me."

WHAT a glorious world this would be, if all its inhabitants could say, with Shakespeare: "Sir, I am a true laborer; I earn what I wear; I owe no man hate; envy no man's happiness; glad of other men's good; content with my farm."

A MAN stopping his paper wrote to the editor: "I think folks otten to spend their munny for payper, mi daddy diddent and everybody sed he was the intelligentes man in the country and had the smartest family of boiz that ever dugged taturs."

"GENTLEMEN of the jury," charged a western judge, "in this case counsel on both sides are unintelligable, the witnesses on both sides are incredible, and the plaintiff and defendant are both such character that to me it is a matter of indifference which way you gave a verdict."

HENRY Ward Beecher's Church has a total membership of 1982, of which 1210 are women. For music the church pays $6,000, divided as follows: Director $2,000, tenor $1,000; soprano $900; alto $600; organist $1,500. The pew rents amount to $56,000.

IT is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more upon man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction. Fear secreets acids, but love and trust are sweet juices.

A CONNECTICUT deacon, who made a sharp bargain by trading a lame horse to the minister, was asked what he thought the Lord would say to him for cheating so. He said that there was no evidence to show that the Lord knew a foundered horse any way.

IT has always been a mystery to us where all the Smiths come from, but while visiting a neighboring city, the matter was satisfactorily explained by the appearence of a lage sign over the door of a factory with the announcement that this was the "Smith Manufacturing Company."

THE state of the mind of our Western youth is illustrated by the following conversation:

Father—"Who's the pitcher in the Red Stocking Base Ball Club?"
Son—"Why, Brainard."
Father—"In the White Stocking Club?"
Son—"Pinkham."
Father—"Who was the Second President of the United States?"
Son—"I don't remember."

A YOUNG married couple in a western town lately began house-keeping, and the first purchases of the head of the family at a grocery were: Five cents' worth of soda, five cents' worth of salt, two cents' worth of pepper, one cents' worth of chewing gum and twelve cents' worth of soap. The bill amounted to twenty-five cents, and was paid by the young Benedict in specie, and as he left the store he remarked to the clerk that "keeping house was cheaper than boarding."

BACHELORS ATTENTION.—The attention of all bachelors is invited to the following "wail:"

"There are some sad sights in this world; a city sacked and burnt—a battle-field after a great slaughter—a London in the midst of a plague—a ship burning at sea—a family pining in starvation—a jug of molasses wrecked upon the pavement. All bad, it is true.

"But to us, the saddest sight of all, is an old bachelor wearing toward the end of his journey of life, his great duties undone. Miserable creature! just look at him; his shirt-buttons off—his stockings out at the toes—not a son or daughter, nor a relative to drop a tear; to close his eyes in death, or to leave his money to—nobody, in fact, to care for him—shunned by saint and sinner, Poor old Bachelor."

A MAIDEN'S FIRST LOVE.—Human nature has no essence more pure; the world knows nothing more chaste; Heaven has endowed the mortal heart with no feelings more holy than the nascent love of a young virgin's soul. The warmest language of the sunny South is too cold to shadow forth even a faint outline of that enthusiastic sentiment. And God has made the richest language poor in that respect, because the hearts that thrill with love's emotions are too sacred for the common contemplation. The musical voice of love stirs the source of the sweetest thought within the human breast, and steals into the most profound recesses of the soul, touching the chords that never vibrated before, and calling into general companionship delicious hopes till then unknown. Yes, the light of a young maiden's first love breaks dimly but beautifully upon her, as the silver lustre of a star glimmers through the thickly woven bower; the first blush that mantles her cheeks as she feels the primal influences is as faint and pure as that which a rose-leaf might cast upon marble. But how rapidly does that light grow stronger and flush deeper, until the powerful effulgence of the one irradiates every corner of the heart, and the crimson glow of the other suffuses every feature of her countenance.

The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 20, 1871.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

THE Democrats of the State Senate last week gave a specimen of sharp practice in the matter of contested elections, which may become a dangerous precedent. A petition was presented, on behalf of Mr. Tyndal, contesting the seat of Mr. Dechert, the Senator elect from the 1st Philadelphia district. The Constitution provides the machinery for drawing Committees in such cases, within ten days after filing of the petition. The Committee being sworn, take charge of the case judicially, and their decision is final. The entire provision is intended to take contested elections, as far as possible, out of the domain of partisanship, and to prevent a partisan majority from dealing factiously with them.

The Democratic majority in the Senate, not being willing to trust the case to a sworn Committee selected in the mode provided by the Constitution, resorted to a new dodge. They raised a special Committee to examine the petition and report WHETHER A CONTEST SHOULD BE ALLOWED! This, in fact, is trying the case by an unsworn Committee, in violation of law, and is essentially a revolutionary right, fraught with dangerous precedent. If a political majority can thus smother investigation at pleasure, there is an end of all judicial contests, and the baldest claim to a seat can be maintained, in defiance of right and law, by a factious majority.

The special committee thus raised, being Democratic, reported that the Tyndal petition was not in due form, and against proceeding to draw the Committee provided by law. The Republican Senators protested against the outrage, maintaining that, even if the petition was defective, this was a point to be judicially decided by a sworn Committee drawn in accordance with law. But the Democratic majority determined to put the thing through and adopted the report, *with the aid of Mr. Dechert's vote*—the practical result being that in a divided Senate, Mr. Dechert was allowed to determine that his own seat should not be contested!

We know nothing of the merits of the case nor in how far the petitioners could have maintained their sweeping allegations of fraud at the special election. Whether the contestants could have made good the charge that Dechert's alleged majority was fraudulent or not, does not change the revolutionary aspect of the Senate's action in assuming the right to smother investigation at pleasure and disregard plain provisions of law. We repeat—it is a dangerous precedent—one that will work both ways. If a Democratic majority can thus summarily dispose of contestde cases, so can Republican majorities; and the discreditable tactics, which have made a farce of elections in certain wards of New York and Philadelphia, will be transferred to our Legislative Halls.

We have already a practical illustration of the consequences of this revolutionary action of the Senate. In the House of Representatives, where the Republicans are in a majority, the seats of several Republican members are claimed by Democratic contestants. Although the petions were informal, the drawing of Committees as provided by law had been ordered by the House on the very day that the Senate perpetrated the outrage in the Tyndall-Dechert case. The Senate's action coming to the knowledge of the House, the Republican majority promptly reconsidered the resolution to draw Committees; and, adopting the Senate's tactics, they dicided the petitions informal and turned the contestants out of doors. We have thus the first fruits of the new practice inaugurated by Wallace, Bucklew & Co., in the Senate.

THE Amizonians had a gala day in Washington last week. The Judiciary Committee of the House gallantly acceded to their request for a hearing on the question of woman's right to the ballot. The strong-minded ladies rallied in force, headed by Mrs. Woodhull and her jaunty partner Tenny Claflin, Mrs. Hooker, Miss Susan B. Anthony, "a maiden all forlorn" of some fifty summers, smart, wiry and withal clever although a little masculine in manner and build, together with sundry lesser lights, who from time to time figure on the platform. The Judiciary Committee patiently listened to all the ladies had to say, but with an ominous Indian taciturnity, which left the fair orators in doubt as to the impression they were making. Finally, Miss Susan made a bold attempt to capture Gen. Butler. Carefully adjusting her specks to command a good view of old Ben, she showered upon him compliments thick and strong, and begged him to pronounce the word "contraband" for the advocates of woman's suffrage. The General gallantly yielded, and united with Mr. Loughridge in a report sustaining the right of the strong-minded to the ballot under the 14th and 15th Amendments; but the balance of the Committee very ungallantly squelched the report by voting an emphatic no.

ON Saturday orders were issued by the President to consolidate the Internal Revenue districts in the leading cities. New York, instead of seven districts, will hereafter have but three; Philadelphia will have two instead of four, and so with other large cities, and a corresponding diminution of Collectors and Assessors. In the rural districts, covering a large extent of territory, there will be no consolidation, as such consolidation and enlargement of districts would work prejudicially in the collection of revenue and inconvenience parties liable to revenue taxation.

IN the United States Senate, on Monday, among the bills introduced was one to aid in the establishment of shipyards and the construction of twenty first-class iron steamships and to secure to the Government the use of the same, and others to grant pensions to living soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, or to the families of those deceased.

On the same day, in the House, the members elect from Georgia were sworn in, including Jefferson F. Long, colored, making the second colored Representative in the House.

ON Friday last, during the debate in the House of Representatives on the Legislative Appropriation bill, Mr. Cox (Dem.) of New York, moved to strike out the whole paragraph relating to the Bureau of Education, and remarked that a party was coming into power which whould regulate that bureau by abolishing it. Democracy is still opposed to the common school and spelling-book, North as well as South.

THE Army of the Loire, the hope of France, sustained a crushing defeat last week near Le Mans. After a desperate conflict of six hours, the Germans, under Prince Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklenburg, carried the French positions and drove Gen. Chauzy and his crushed battalions through and beyond Le Mans, taking a large number of prisoners, with guns and war materials. The French loss is put at 16,000. At last accounts Chauzy was endeavoring to collect his scattered troops some distance west of Le Mans. This defeat puts an end to all hope of relief to the beleagured Parisians. The bombardment of Paris continues. The Germans opened fire from advanced works at Mendon and Clamart, south of the city, near Forts Vanvers and Montrouge, and from these positions threw shells into the heart of the city, reaching the Champ de Mars, the Hotel de Invalides, the Luxembourg, and all parts of the city south of the Seine. Numerous fires have taken place in different parts of the city. Sorties were made on Thursday and Friday by the French in the direction of Mendon and Clamart, but were easily repulsed.

Additional details of the battle at Le Mans confirm the complete defeat of the French Army of the Loire. The field of battle was in a valley east of La Mans, and the two armies occupied heights opposite each other, the French line forming a semi-circle extending twelve miles, overlooking the valley, which was covered by twelve inches of snow. On the opposite heights the Prussians held a somewhat similar position. The fight opened at 9 o'clock with a furious artillery duel from the opposite heights, which was kept up until near noon, when both armies moved forward into the plain, and a desperate conflict took place, lasting until about 5 o'clock, when the French gave way and a retreat was sounded. Meantime the dead and wounded lay upon the battlefield by thousands, and the snow fields were red with human blood. The carnage was fearful on both sides. Before five o'clock in the evening 15,000 French soldiers had fallen. The French fell back to the heights of Le Mans.

On Wednesday night Prince Frederick Charles renewed the attack on the positions of General Chauzy's forces, and, taking them by surprise, drove them from the hills surrounding the city, and placed the renewal of the battle, with any hope for the French, beyond a possibility. The Germans claim to have taken 20,000 prisoners.

The bombardment of Paris continues to be especially directed on the southwestern side of the city, and the German shells fall as far as the Church of St. Sulpice, which is very nearly in the centre of the Capital. Forts D'Issy and Montrouge have been breached, and gaps are plainly visible in their walls. The bursting of shells in the streets has killed women and children and the woulded soldiers in the hospitals. As a measure of retaliation the German prisoners have been placed in the hospitals on which the fire of the besiegers is directed. The French still show no signs of yielding, but return the bombardment at all available places.

MISSOURI has elected Gen. Frank P. Blair to the U. S. Senate. Maine re-elects Senator Morrill, and Massachusetts Senator Wilson. Illinois elects Gen. Logan, Minnesota Hon. William Windham, and New Jersey Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen. All Republicans except Blair, who, since the War, has got into bad company and continues to drink bad whiskey; the natural consequence of all which is to merge the Union Soldier into a blatant Copperhead.

On Monday Gen. Blair defined his "political status," in a speech before the Missouri Legislature, which ought to satisfy every unrepentant Rebel in the land. He re-iterated the revolutionary views indicated in his famous letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Vice President in 1868, which badly damaged the party in that campaign—denounced the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Constitutional Amendments, and indicated that his programme was to overturn all that had been accomplished in the reconstruction of the South.

THE President has appointed Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, Hon. Andrew T. White, President of Cornell University, N. York, and Dr. Samuel. Howe, of the Massachusetts State Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Commissioners under the San Domingo resolution. Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist church, was originally appointed one of the Commissioners, but declined because of engagements requiring his presence in New York; where upon Dr. Howe, a noted philanthropist and life-long friend of Charles Sumner, was subsituted. The position of Secretary to the Commissioners was tendered to Gen. Siegel, who also declined by reason of other engagements. A. A. Burton, of Kentucky, goes out as Secretary, and Prof. Wm. P. Blake, of California, as Geologist. There will also be numerous newspaper correspondents. The object of the Commissioners is to gain information and report facts. The party sailed from New York on Tuesday.

THE Philadelphia *Press* in urging Philadelphia as a better depository of Rothermell's Painting of the Battle of Gettysburg, than Harrisburg, incidentally remarks that "the battle of Gettysburg was an event that saved the whole State from spoliation." Precisely so. The whole brunt of spoliation incident to the Rebel invasion and the Battle, fell upon the border counties, and as the struggle here "saved the whole State from spoliation," our people think it no more than equitable that the "whole State" should contribute to the burden thus imposed on a few for the benefit of the whole, and regard it selfish in the extreme that this claim should be met with derision and insult.

SEVERAL bills are pending in Congress, apportioning the members of the House on the basis of the new census. The change of population will affect the representation of some of the States. The present number of members in a full House is 243, Pennsylvania having 24. If the number is retained, we will lose 2 members, the growth of population in the Western States being in excess of the older States. In a membership of 250, as proposed by one of the bills, Pennsylvania would have 23. If the membership be put at 280, we will have 26, and out of 300, our quota would be 28. The House Committee, it is said, will report in favor of 280.

THIS is the way the *New York Herald* puts it:

The Democratic caucus of members of the house decided to oppose the St. Domingo resolution at every step. The democratic idea of manifest destiny has changed greatly since the days of Texan Annexation and the Mexican war. Then it was take everything that has the "nigger" in it—now it is take nothing that can possibly scare up a new nigger voter.

THE ESTATE OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS.

The Copperheads will never forget or forgive Thaddeus Stevens' stern devotion to Freedom and hatred of Slavery. Living, they maligned him persistently and with intense bitterness. Dead, they seek to blacken his fame by shameless falsehood. The grand old Commoner, while living, stood all the more erect by reason of the storm of detraction which thus beset his pathway, growing in public confidence and regard. Now that "life's fitful fever" has closed, the recollection of his high purpose, heroic courage, and priceless services to the nation, will embalm his memory in the heart of a grateful posterity, despite the vindictive detractions of angered traitors and malignant sympathizers with treason.

Among the falsehoods with which the Copperhead Press has recently teemed, was the statement that Mr. Stevens held a large amount of Bonds and other securities, corruptly obtained as the price of legislative services—that his personal estate was fabulous in amount—and that his executors were persistently withholding an Inventory, in order to conceal the facts. The truth is, that the Inventory was taken immediately after Mr. Stevens' death; but in consequence of claims by third parties affecting a portion of the assets it was found impracticable to complete the Inventory until recently, when these claims were adjusted. This Inventory was filed at Lancaster on the 14th inst., by the Executors, Hons. O. J. Dickey, A. E. Roberts, and Edward McPherson, and sworn to by the Appraisers and Executors as a truthful exhibition of Mr. Stevens' personal estate.

The Lancaster *Express* publishes the Inventory giving an aggregate of $48,-616.25, made up of the following items:

Personal Property at Furnace, furniture in residence at Lancaster, Library, &c.,	$14,432 67
Cash in Bank	15,714 14
Cash in hand of David Wills, on settlement of his account	1,285 69
24 bonds Delaware, Levanworth and Pawnee Railroad,	4,200 00
Coupons sold on above bonds	2,856 25
Cash due from Estate of R. H. Long	100 00
1 share stock 1st National Bank of Gettysburg	100 00
1 share stock York, Gettysburg and Wrightsville R. R.	27 50
10 shares Normal School stock	50 00
2 shares Lancaster and Ephrata Turnpike stock	50 00

The *Express* referring to the Inventory, has this to say in regard to the Copperhead assaults:

> It was the good fortune of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, in life, to be a shining mark for the ceaseless shafts of baffled Copperheads. It continues to be his good fortune, after death, to be the object of their persistent detraction and falsehood.
>
> He had hardly died when they coined the falsehood, that he died possessed of large amounts of the bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. They supplemented this with an artful suggestion, that though he had those bonds he never paid for them, and added the further insinuation that he got them from the Company, corruptly, and in compensation for services rendered it, in his capacity of legislator in Congress. To give consistency and completeness to these unutterably base inventions, they fixed the sum at two hundred thousand dollars! Not content with this, they fabricated and published the further circumstantially stated but utter falsehood, that Mr. Stevens died possessed of one twenty-seventh interest in the Northern Pacific Railroad, which interest his executors, they asserted, had sold to Hon. Hiram Walbridge, of New York, recently deceased. And every stupid and malignant Copperhead all over the State, gloated over these wondrous revelations, and rolled under their tongues these precious mor els of lies, so keen was their relish for defamation.
>
> The inventory of Mr. Stevens' personal estate was taken immediately after his death, as perfectly as it could then be done, by two disinterested and highly respectable citizens of this city. It could not then be perfected, because of a claim of ownership, which was at once made by another distant party, upon certain of the personalty, and because of the delay of another party entitled under the will to make the selection of property therein authorized. But the administration, nevertheless, went on. Credits were collected; *all* the just debts were paid, as far as ascertained; and no injury to any one—debtor or creditor—has resulted from the delay referred to. Within a short time, however, all the difficulties in the way have been removed, and the inventory has now been duly filed and published.
>
> What are the facts? *Not one* Union Pacific Railroad bond, nor a dollar of its stock, is or has been among Mr. Stevens' assets. Not one bond of any description is or has been among them, except twenty-four $1000 bonds obtained by him through a transaction in Luzerne county coal lands. Not the least interest in the Northern Pacific Railroad was found among his assets, nor have his executors sold anything, at any price, to Hon. Hiram Walbridge. And his whole personal estate did not exceed $40,000, or about enough to pay his just debts and legacies, but not nearly enough to pay them and the *unjust* debts claimed and rumored to be claimed from him, should the latter be recovered.—These denials and statements we make on the most unquestionable authority and upon evidence that cannot be gainsaid; and thus vanishes this last effort of Copperhead editors to tarnish the reputation of their dead enemy.
>
> These self-constituted guardians have also expressed great anxiety lest the estate of Mr. Stevens should be mismanaged. They may rest easy on that point. The executors, we are well assured, fear no scrutiny into their acts, and are prepared to meet any which may be made.—This much, however, we have understood, and deem it proper to state—that the greatest difficulty they have had has been to check the rapacity of those Copperheads who chanced to have unsettled accounts with Mr. S. And whatever may be saved will be saved because it has escaped the efforts of Copperheads to gobble it up. The motives of this class for this concerted raid upon Mr. Stevens' estate, has a triple design: *First*, a craving to gratify their greeds, the opportunity appearing to be tempting. *Second*, a desire, natural to persons of their stamp, to take advantage of the estate of a man whom, living, they both feared and hated; and whom, dead, they would not scruple to outrage and wrong. *Thirdly*, a vehement desire, born of their political hates and prejudices, to reduce the amount of money which may be applied to the charity designed by Mr. Stevens as a perpetual memorial of the enlightened principles which he bravely and brilliantly vindicated throughout his life, and which were in process of achieving their crowning triumph as he sank to rest and his spirit soared to its author.
>
> And now we dismiss these despicable libellers to the contempt of the community and of generous-hearted people everywhere.

AN imposing meeting of the friends of Italian Unity was held in New York last Thursday night, to give expression of the sympathy and good wishes of the people of the United over the remarkable events which have given unity and freedom to Italy. The large hall of Cooper Institute was densely packed, large numbers being unable to gain admission. Gen. John A. Dix presided, with a number of representative citizens acting as Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Speeches were made by Gen. Dix, Horace Greeley, Henry Ward Beecher, and others, and letters of sympathy were read from Vice President Colfax, Secretary Fish, Senator Sumner, and other distinguished statesmen. At the close of the meeting a cable telegram of congratulation was sent to Victor Emanuel.

THE House of Representatives, on Saturday, while considering the legislative appropriation bill, did a wise action in increasing by two thousand dollars a year the salaries of the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, making the one $8,500 and the other $8,000.

THE Saulsbury family own the State of Delaware. There are three brothers, Willard whose term as U. S. Senator expires on the 4th of March, Gove now Governor of the State, and Eli. At the recent election for Senator to succeed Willard the contest was between the three brothers, all other aspirants being blocked out. Eli won the prize.

THE Speaker of the House, in arranging the Committees, has made Mr. Strang chairman of Ways and Means, McJunkin of Judiciary, and Reinœhl of Federal Relations. Mr. Herriter is on three of the Committees—Manufactures, Election Districts and Agriculture.

ON Tuesday last the two branches of the Legislature met in joint convention to select a committee to try the Philadelphia Judicial contest. Strange to say, the committee drawn, 13 in number, are all Republicans.

ITALIAN UNITY.

Letter from Vice President Colfax.

On Thursday night a celebration of the unity of Italy, with Rome as the Capital, was held in New York. Vice President Colfax being invited to be present and deliver an address, replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1871.

My Dear Sir—It would afford me great pleasure to accept the invitation of your committee to attend the meeting next week, to celebrate the completion of Italian unity, if it were within my power.—But public duties, devolved upon me by the people, and which have a prior claim on my time, forbid my leaving the Capital, while Congress is in session, except in the rarest possible cases. While I recognize to the fullest extent the considerations of propriety which restrain American citizens, and especially those in official life, from active interference with the affairs of other lands, by legal propagandism, improper intervention, &c., there is nothing in either propriety or usage which prevents the open expression of our joy when foreign countries take a step forward, to assimilate their institutions, in a greater or lesser degree, with those of which we are so justly proud, and which with God's providence blessing them, have achieved for us, as a nation, our wonderful historical progress and development. I can, therefore, heartily respond to those emphatic words of Victor Emanuel to the Italian Parliament: "Italy is free and one. It now depends on us only to render her great and happy."

We, who live here under the protection of a Constitution which unites so many millions of people into one nation, which forbids the establishment of any State religion, and which guarantees the free exercise of all all religious thought, can realize the full import of those short but weighty words of the Italian King—*free and one*. And he says truly, that it depends on her people only, thus united and free, to render their nation *great and happy*. I would rejoice evermore if Italy had reached the summit of true popular sovereignty which our Republic has attained, for I am one of those who believe that republics, with wise men at their heads, are possible on all continents, and in all parallels of latitude. She has, however, chosen her own form of govenment, and we cannot challenge her decision.

But I may add that nothing is clearer than, if she desires to be *great and happy*, she must establish and maintain, as the very corner-stone of united Italy, civil and religious liberty; the equality of all under the law, by protecting in Courts and Parliament the civil rights of the poorest as energetically and faithfully as those of the richest and most powerful, and as the fitting adjunct of this great idea of civil liberty, the right of all to worship God as their individual conscience commands, guaranteed alike to Jew and Gentile, to Protestant and Catholic, to priest and layman, to King and Pope. In this sign they will conquer, for out of this new life of civil and religious liberty will flow peace and happiness, progress and prosperity, with material and national development and advancement, as surely as healthful streams flow from fountains of purity. Respectfully yours,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

—Theodore Roosevelt, Esq., Chairman Ex. Com.

HEROISM OF A RAILROAD ENGINEER.—By an accident that occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a few days ago, Enos J. Hoopes, an engineer, lost his life. Heroism such as Mr. Hoopes displayed on the occasion deserves more than a passing notice. The facts, as we have heard them related, are as follows: A car attached to a freight train bound west had lost a wheel, and was being carried down a grade by the momentum of the train, pitching and tossing over cross-ties, and making the fire fly out of the stones and iron. Mr. Hoopes was coming eastward on a train with fast freight, and as he neared the wrecked train he thought he saw something wrong. It was dark, and to see more plainly he stepped to the fireman's side, which is next to the other track. Just then the wrecked car struck his engine, breaking his leg in four places, crushing his hip, tearing away half of one of his feet, and knocking him, in company with the fireman and breakeman, back into the tank. Every man upon Mr. Hoopes' engine was injured. The fireman and brakeman lay senseless on the floor of the tank. The conductor of the train and other brakesmen were on a rear car and knew nothing of the disaster. The train was not so much injured as to delay its progress, and Mr. Hoopes knew that if it was not promptly stopped it must run into the hind end of the one next ahead, which would stop at a station less than three miles off for water. Mr. Hoopes, crushed and bleeding, dragged himself slowly and painfully over the prostate bodies of his comrades to the throttle valve of his engine, shut off steam, whistled down brakes, sounded the summons for the conductor and fell back exhausted. When the train stopped and the conductor came forward Mr. Hoopes was trying to stop the flow of blood from his wounds by tying up his shattered leg, and said, "It is all up with me; do the best you can for me." He lingered until the next day in great agony, which he bore with his usual bravery, and then died, lamented by all who knew him. Surely the name of Enos J. Hoopes should have a prominent place in the history of those who have heroically died at their posts in the conscientious discharge of their duty.—*Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph, Jan. 11.*

THE RODGERS MURDER.—More than two years ago, Mr. Rodgers, an aged and respectable citizen of New York, was murdered in his own doorway by an unknown man, who escaped, and was so successful in eluding pursuit that his detection had been given up as an impossibility. Several persons were arrested, each on suspicion of being the criminal, but no evidence could be produced to inculpate them. The affair was a nine days' wonder, and afterwards was only remembered as a remarkable instance of the daring of professional thieves, for such there was no doubt the murderer was. Now he appears as a convict in the Auburn penitentiary, who, while serving out a term of imprisonment for another crime, has confessed being guilty of the murder. His name is Piston, and he is notorious among the criminal classes of New York.

[illegible] NEWS.

THE wife of Juarez died on the 2d instant, causing much gloom in the city of Mexico.

THE conference on the Eastern difficulty has been [illegible] in London on the 17th inst.

THE triennial election for Auditor General and Surveyor General of the Commonwealth takes place next fall.

HON. HENRY WILSON has been renominated by the Legislature of Massachusetts to succeed himself as United States Senator.

THE U. S. Senate has confirmed the nomination of Rear Admiral Rowan to be Vice Admiral of the Navy, in place of Porter promoted.

JOHN FARREL, of New York, a youth of nineteen, has been sentenced by Judge Bedford to fifteen years in the State Prison for highway robbery.

THE nomination of Admiral Porter, as successor to Admiral Farragut, deceased, was confirmed by the U. S. Senate on Friday, by a vote of 30 to 10.

GEN. SHERIDAN was at Florence, Italy, on the 15th of January, and attended a banquet given in his honor, by Victor Emanuel at the palace.

THE recent despatches from all quarters of Europe represent that the military situation is daily becoming more and more desperate for the French.

AT Baltimore, on Thursday, Policeman Charles Walsh, being about to go on duty, was examining his pistol when it was accidentally discharged, the ball entering his forehead and causing death.

THE bill to cede jurisdiction of the Disabled Soldier's Asylum in Ohio to the State, in order that the inmates may be allowed to vote at the election, passed the U. S. Senate on Tuesday.

IN the United Senate on Tuesday the House amendments to the bill authorizing the issue of three hundred million of five per cent. bonds, were concurred in and it now goes to the President.

MRS. LINCOLN was in London, England, on the 23d ult., a letter from that city says, for the purpose of placing her son Tad at school, and having accomplished that, she proposed going to Rome.

PERRY FULLER, a notorious political scalawag, and Andy Johnson's Collector of Customs at New Orleans, dropped dead in the Metropolitan hotel at Washington, on Wednesday last.

HON. EPHRAIM BANKS, formerly Auditor General of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Lewistown, a few days ago, at the advanced age of upwards of eighty years.

PRINCE de Joinville recently appeared in France and requested of General Chauzey that a command be given him. The matter being referred to Gambetta, he ordered the Prince to leave the country under the penalty of arrest.

THERE being more movements for the restoration of the Napoleanic dynasty, Bismark, on being approached upon the subject, said that Prussia does not desire to interfere with the internal affairs of France, but will treat with any de facto government that will make peace.

JOSEPH A. CAMPBELL, democratic member of the State Legislature, from the Seventh (Philadelphia) Legislative District, died of consumption, at his residence at Frankford, on Wednesday morning.—The death of Mr. Campbell will necessitate a special election to fill the vacancy.

A YOUNG lady with a very pretty foot, but rather large ankle, went into a Lewisburg shoe store to be measured. The admiring clerk, who is of Gallic extraction, complimented her in the following queer way: "Madam, you have one bootiful foot, but ze legs commence to immediately."

TURKISH indifference to the result of the proposed Conference on the Eastern Question perplexes European papers if not European statesmen. The Sultan seems to care little or nothing for the Czar's declaration, and it is only the Emperor of Austria who is really agitated by the development on the Black Sea borders.

ACCORDING to the estimate of the agricultural department in the annual report of 1869, the consumption of sugar in the United States now exceeds 500,000 tons, with a constant and steady increase. Of this enormous quantity but a small per centage is from sorghum or the maple tree, nearly the whole being cane sugar.

FROM less than one-third the postoffices in the United States reports show that for six months the free mail matter transmitted would, under an abolition of the franking privilege, have paid into the Treasury nearly a million of dollars. On this basis the calculation is that for one year the Government loses over two million and a half of dollars by carrying free matter.

GENERAL John A. Logan received a majority of votes in the caucus of the Republican members of the Illinois Legislature at Springfield on Friday night, which was assembled to nominate a successor to Mr. Yates in the United States Senate. He will, therefore, be elected for six years from the 4th of March next.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, whom the Democrats of Missouri have just elected to the U. S. Senate, has recently written to Washington supporting the policy of annexing San Domingo, and sharply criticising his Democratic associates for abandoning the ancient land-marks on the question of expansion and "manifest destiny," especially to the southward.

MRS. STOVER, the daughter of Andy Johnson, who presided with so much quiet dignity for three years at the White House, is now Mrs. Brown, the wife of a country storekeeper in Greenville, Tenn. Mr. Brown is a plain and elderly-looking gentleman, well to do in the world through his dealings in dry goods, groceries and notions. Andy Johnson's only living son, a youth seventeen or eighteen years of age, is a clerk in Mr. Brown's store.

ON Saturday the President, in reply to an address from the officers of the National Council of the Union League of America, said that it was most important that the Union party should be preserved, to continue its great work without diversion or dissension in any section of the country, and whatever tended to hinder that work would find in him an open and avowed enemy.

A MULATTO woman, named Henrietta Wood, some time since brought a suit in the superior court of Cincinnati, against Zeb Ward, of Kentucky, to recover $20,000 damages, on a charge that he was instrumental in having her kidnapped from the State of Ohio in 1853, and sold into slavery, where she remained fifteen years. The case has been transferred to the United States court, and promises to be most interesting.

FATALITY AMONG HORSES.—A peculiar and fatal disease, which has baffled the skill of most of our farmers and veterinaries, has lately broken out among the horse flesh of our county. Mr. Ferdinand Duvall, a gentleman residing in the Second district, has lost three out of five, and the fourth is not expected to live. Death follows, in most cases, twenty-four hours after they are attacked. The disease appears to be attended with little or no pain, and is free from convulsions.—*Annapolis Republican.*

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—A furnace company is about being incorporated, with a capital of $300,000, to establish iron works in the vicinity of Mount Holly.

FRANKLIN.—Thomas Pomeroy, formerly an Associate Judge of the county, died suddenly on the 13th instant, of heart disease.—Miss Barbara Russell was found dead at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Lewis Detrich, in Waynesboro', on the 9th inst. She died of heart disease, from which she had been suffering for several years. Her death was not discovered until after nine o'clock, at which time one of the family went to her room and found her sitting on a lounge dead. It was thought she had got up out of bed to attend to the fire, when she was suddenly seized with the disease and expired. She was 51 years old.—Rev. Mr. Orris has been tendered a call to become the Pastor of the Presbyterian church of Shippensburg at a salary of $1,200.—The grading on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad is nearly completed and it is expected that the road between Mercersburg and Marion will be in running order by the first of March.

YORK.—On the 11th inst., William Seitz, a well-to-do farmer of old Codorus, residing 3 miles from Glen Rock committed suicide by hanging. He left his house in the morinng, going to the barn for the purpose of feeding the stock. Not returning at the proper time his wife asked their son to "go and see what keeps father." The son went to the barn and was horrow-struck to find his father suspended from a beam. He at once cut him down, but it was too late, for the vital spark had fled. It seems that the unfortunate man took a strap off a threshing machine, and standing on a cornsheller fastened it to the beam, placed the loop under his chin and jumped off.—The dwelling, barn and outbuildings of Joseph Ashenfelter, Siddonsburg, together with furniture and clothing, were destroyed by fire on the 3d inst., originating from a defective flue.—Martin Kauffman, of New Market, was thrown from his wagon on Saturday, four miles from Harrisburg, fracturing his head and breaking both legs; his recovery is hopeless.

EUGENE ARAM IN REAL LIFE.—Edward Ruloff, recently convicted of a most villainous murder at Binghamton, N. Y., has a history that is truly stranger than fiction. He is sixty-five years of age, and has for twenty-seven years led a life of crime; deceiving, swindling, robbing, murdering; yet in the midst of all these accursed deeds he found much time to devote to the acquisition of knowledge, to the mastering of tasks and problems that happily make the majority of men gentler, nobler and better. This cold-blooded murderer and consummate scoundrel is a profound philologist, a good criminal lawyer, and possesses considerable intimacy with the cognate sciences of medicine and chemistry. And strangest, perhaps, of all is the startling fact that this hardened criminal is a self-taught man, one who was a close student for the pure love of knowledge. And equally mysterious are the facts that a manuscript work on philology and a translation from the French form the strongest links in the evidence that at last convicted this remarkable burglar and murderer. At his trial he defended himself with an amount of legal acumen and knowledge that might have acquitted him had the evidence been less strong against him.

A YOUNG woman, delegate in the Ohio convention of woman suffragists, plumply said: "For my own part, I love man, individually, collectively, better than woman; and so, I am sure, does every one of my sex, if they, like me, would utter their real sentiments. I am more anxious for man's elevation and improvemant than for woman's, and so is every true woman." In the face of this eminently true declaration there seems to be but little hope of a unanimous support of the softer sex for what are known as the woman's rights movement.

ON Mondy night the post office at Easton, Pa. was robbed of three hundred dollars, and at the same place, Tuesday evening, an express messenger was relieved of seven thousand dollars.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
J. M. Krauth, Baltimore st., second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Balt. st., near Fahnestocks' store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.
McClean & Woods, Baltimore st., near diamond.

BAKERY.

Baltzer Newport, cor. Washington and Middle sts.

BOOTS AND SHOEMAKERS.

D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, second square.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington street.

BUTCHERING.

Stover & Wible, Chambersburg street.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &C.

John Gruel, Chambersburg st., near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York st., first square.
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &C.

Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st., second square.
Weaver & Co., Washington st.

CLOTHING.

R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Chambersburg st., first square.
T. C. Norris, South west corner of Diamond.
Samuel Wolf, corner of York and Public Square.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.
Cashman & Overdeer, cor. Stratton and R. R. sts.

COOPERS.

Peter Culp, Union street, in residence.

DENTISTS.

J. E. Berkstrkstresser, S. E. cor. Centre Square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersb'g st., opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg street, first square.
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chambersburg street, first square.

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balt. & Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. of Baltimore & Public Square.
Rebert & Bushman, Balt. st., second square.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.

Bigham & Co., cor. of Washington and Railroad.
John Cress, corner Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Son, cor. Washington and Railroad.
Robert McCurdy, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.

R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES.

Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite Nat. Bank.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High sts.
J. M. Walter, York street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Balt. and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington & Railroad sts.
H. H. Beamer, cor. diamond and Carlisle street.
Sweltzer & Bro., Carlisle street, second square.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore & Middle sts.
Sweltzer & Bro., Carlisle street, second square.

HARNESS, &C.

D. McCreary & Son, Baltimore street.
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &C.,

Samuel Wolf, cor. York st., and Public Square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, Wm. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.

Weaver & Co., Washington street, north of Chambersburg.

MARBLE YARDS.

Wm. N. Miller, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Meals & Brother, York street, east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Tipton & Myers, York st., opposite Nat. Bank.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg and Wash. sts.
Robert Horner, Chambersburg street, first square.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore street, midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

TAILOR.

L. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.

Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.

Wm. E. Culp, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

WATCHMAKER.

Wm. P. McCartney, Baltimore street, first square
A. B. Feistle, York street, first square.

Special Notices.

WM. BLAIR & SON

acknowledge their indebtedness to a generous public for their patronage. Their large and constantly increasing business enables them to offer Fresh Goods at all times.

We are adding to our very large stock, from time to time, everything that particular living families require. We have something cheap and good for all. The whole line of our goods is down in price. Try our best Browned Coffee. Try our Japan Tea. Try our Buckwheat Flour. Try everything in our line that you may wish, and you will be pleased.

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle, Pa.

Dec. 16, 1870.

☞DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

MANY EMINENT MEN,

Have candidly asserted their opinion that there is no remedy equal to MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, for that class of diseases peculiar to people of sedentary habits. It is a preparation of wonderful virtue in all cases of this kind, never having failed in effecting a cure, and it still continues on its triumphant career. For all forms of diseases arising from impurity of the blood, or derangement of the digestive organs, including General Debility, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Constipation, and similar ailments, it is a certain remedy. Leading physicians everywhere prescribe it for their patients, and have given the proprietors of the Bitters many testimonials of their confidence in the efficacy of the preparation as a remedy. Sold in square glass bottles only, by all respectable druggists and storekeepers. Price one dollar per bottle. Jan. 6, 1871.—1m

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FIRM.

BIGHAM & BROTHER.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership under the firm of BIGHAM & BROTHER, will carry on the Forwarding and Commission business, at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, and devote to it their entire time and attention. The HIGHEST MARKET PRICE will be paid at all times for Grain and Produce.

☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every *TUESDAY NOON*, for Baltimore and Philadelphia, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from these cities. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore, and to Burk's Warehouse, 812 Market street, Philadelphia.

We will also keep constantly on hand the best of

Groceries of all kinds,

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices, Fish, Salt, Syrups, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c., which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Aug. 12, 1870.—tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned is paying at his Warehouse, in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy-Seeds, Potatoes, &c.

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with Feed of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and Mexican Guano.

☞Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY.

July 23, 1869.—tf

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa. and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c.; also, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first-rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilitizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

He will also run a

Line of Freight Cars

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA.—All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

April 2, 1869.—tf JOHN CRESS.

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE.

Joseph Wible & Son,

PRODUCE DEALERS,

South-east cor. of Railroad and Washington sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally. Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870.—tf

WEAVER & CO.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Weaver & Co., have taken the well known Livery Stables of N. Weaver, and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

☞Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.

CARRIAGE MAKING

WILL also be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery, all styles of

BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.,

built of the best material and by skillful workmen, on short notice.

REPAIRING

promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

LEVI WEAVER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
W. T. ZIEGLER.

Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, intending to remove, will sell at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 15th day of February, next, at* 10 o'clock, A. M., at his residence in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Gettysburg to Taneytown, 4 miles from Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

ONE MULE, 1 Fresh Cow, 3 Heifers all with calf, 1 narrow-tread Wagon nearly new, Stone Bed, Patent Hay Carriage, Threshing Machine, wire-spring Tooth Rake, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 2 Corn Forks, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Mattocks, Horse Gears, Breechbands, Flynets, Cruppers, Halters, Log and Cow Chains, Bridles, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Work Bench, Meat Bench, Sausage Grinder, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Tubs, Barrels, Axes, Maul and Wedges, &c. Also, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of Cook Stove, Parlor Stove, 1 eight-day large Corner Clock, 24 hour Clock, 6 Bedsteads, Bureau, Desk, Safe, Sink, Corner Cupboard, 3 Tables, Chairs, Stand, Clothes Chest, Flour Chest, Pots, Crocks, Tinware, Dishes, &c. Also, Potatoes and Onions by the bushel, 2 Scaps of Bees, a lot of Carpenter Tools, a lot of inch and half-inch Pine and Poplar Lumber, a lot of unfinished Beehives. Also, the Right to manufacture and sell the American for the remainder of the County of Adams.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by ISAAC T. SHRIVER.

Jan. 13, 1871.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 25th of February next*, on the premises, in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., one-half mile East of Oxford, the following Personal Property, viz:

THREE HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFT HORSES, 1 three-yearling Colt, 3 head of MILCH COWS, 2 of which will be fresh in the spring, 3 Wagons, 1 four-inch broad-tread and one two-horse narrow-tread, Spring Wagon, 2 Wagon Beds, 2 sets of Hay Carriages, 2 sets of Manure Boards, Thresher and Power and Gum Bell all in good order, combined Reaper and Mower, Ball's patent Winnowing Mill, Wire-tooth Hay Rake, Falling-top Buggy with Shafts and Tongue, Sleigh, Corn-planter, Plows, Harrows, Cultivator, double Shovel Plows, Forks, single and double Trees, Spreader, Cutting Box, Jack Screw, Log, Fifth, Breast and Cow Chains, Butt Traces, Feed Trough, Anvil, Pincers, Hammer, cross-cut Saw, Scalding Trough, Grindstone, Mowing Scythes, Sled, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Dung Hook, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, 2 sets of Carriage Harness, Collars, Bridles, Housens, Hames, Wagon and Plow Lines, Check Lines, 2 sets of Yankee Harness, 2 Flynets, Riding and Wagon Saddles, Halters, Stone Drill, Mason Square, also, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of 2 Stoves and Pipe, Ten-plate and Parlor Stoves, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Writing Desk, Clock, set of Stoneware Dishes, Looking Glass, and many other articles not here mentioned.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given [illegible] terms made known by JAM[illegible] H. NEELY.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctio[illegible]

Jan. 13, 1871.—ts

PUBLIC [illegible]ALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, *on Tuesday, February the 14th*, 1871, at his residence in Straban township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Heidlersburg, about 2 miles from either place, the following Personal Property, to wit: 4 good work Horses, 1 Mare with foal, 1 three-year old Colt, 1 two-year old Colt, 5 milch Cows, some will be fresh by the time of sale, 2 Bulls, 7 Heifers, 2 Sows with pigs, 2 Shoats, 1 Government Wagon in good running order, 1 good four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 sets of Hay Carriages, as good as new, Lime Bed, 1 wire-tooth Hay Rake, Drill, 1 Combined Reaper and Mower, in good running order, Berlin make, Winnowing Mill, Grindstone, Sled and Box, Sleigh, 2 new Wheelbarrows, Cloverseed Huller, Rope 100 feet long, Hay Fitcher, Corn Sheller, 2 Iron Plows, Bendersville Plow, Plank Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Shovel Harrow, as good as new, 2 Shovel Plows, Corn Fork, Corn Coverer, Dung and Pitch Forks, three-horse Tree, double Trees, and a lot of single Trees, 2 sets of Breechbands, 3 sets of Front Gears, Wagon Saddle, 1 set of Harness, Collars, Bridles, Line, 2 Leather Flynets, Halters, Halter Chains, 1 set of Breast Chains, 3 sets of Butt Chains, Cow Chains, 2 Rail Chains, 2 Spreaders, Buggy Spread, Jack Screw, Grain Shovel, Mowing Scythe, cross-cut Saw, Flaxbreak, Scutching Mill, Mattock, a lot of Old Iron. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of 3 bedsteads, Sink, Corner Cupboard, Desk, Cook Stove, Meat Vessel and Cider Barrels, Sausage Grinder, Sausage Stuffer, a lot of Smoked Meat, lot of Lard by the Pound, good cut Rifle, Tow Wheel, Wool Wheel, &c.

☞Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. TERMS:—A credit of Twelve months will be given. SAMUEL G. DEARDORFF.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer. Dec. 30-ts

RARE BARGAIN.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situated in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., one-half mile north of Roth's Mill, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Arendtsville, ¼ mile from McCreary's Paper Mill, containing 107 ACRES. About 100 Acres of this land lies in a square. The land is in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a large new two-story BRICK HOUSE, with a new Brick Summer House, close to the dwelling, with a never-failing well of Water at the door, Log Bank Barn with a new Wagon Shed and Corn-crib attached, Hog Pen, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is an excellent Spring of Water in the fields, so that you can let the cattle water from every field. There is also an Apple Orchard on the premises in prime bearing; also Peach and other small fruits in abundance close to the buildings.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the undersigned. For terms, address by mail, at Arendtsville, Adams County, Pa. MICHAEL BARE.

Dec. 23, 1870.—3m

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a very DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Penna., 1½ miles from Gettysburg, near the Chambersburg turnpike, containing 218 ACRES of land, of which there are 52 Acres in excellent timber. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and under very good fencing. The Improvements consist of a large new two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with a new Weatherboarded Summer House close to the dwelling, a never-failing well of water in front of the door, Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all other necessary outbuildings.

There is also an Apple Orchard in prime bearing, and another that is just coming into bearing; also, a young Peach Orchard in fine bearing order. There are small fruits of all descriptions around the buildings.

The property is well suited for division, with almost an equal proportion of timber at each end, and also plenty of water for stock.

Persons wishing to view the property, or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber, or address by letter. THEODORE BENDER.

June 17, 1870.—tf

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his valuable HOUSE and LOT, containing 1 Acre, situated on the Chambersburg turnpike in the Borough of Gettysburg.

THE HOUSE is built on the Cottage style, with 9 good Rooms and is very convenient throughout, and a good well of water at the door, with a good Stable and other outbuildings. The Grounds are nicely laid out, and planted with a variety of ornamental Trees.

To any person wishing to buy this is a rare chance. Terms easy.

☞If sold possession will be given in the second week of June; if not sold by that time it will be offered for rent until the 1st of April, 18[illegible]

For particulars enquire of Geo. Arnold or Samuel Bushman at the First National Bank, or of CYRUS S. GRIEST, Flora Dale P. O. Pa.

May 27, 1870.—tf

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned Executors of the the Estate of ELIAS SLAGLE, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the HOME MANSION, situate in New Oxford, containing 10 ACRES, more or less, of good farming land. The Improvements are a two-story BRICK HOUSE, with an out-kitchen attached, Frame Barn, with Carriage House, Hog Pen, Corn-crib, and all other necessary outbuildings attached, a well of never-failing water at the door, with a variety of all kinds of Fruit. It is a very desirable Home and persons wishing to purchase should call before going elsewhere. It is desirably located for business, adjoining the Ware-House of Messrs. Melhorn & Bender.

☞Any person wishing to view either of the properties will please call on the last named Executor, residing in New Oxford.

GEORGE SLAGLE,
CHAS. A. DIEHL,
Executors.

Oct. 14.-tf

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTIES AT PRIVATE SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale,

No. 1—WALNUT GROVE MILLS, one mile south of Abbottstown on the Hanover turnpike, with [illegible] ACRES OF LAND, mostly Meadow bottom, known as Hollinger's Mills.—Also,

No. 2—PINE HILL MILLS, 1 mile south of Harney, Carroll county, on the head waters of the Monocacy, with 15 ACRES OF LAND, heavy water power, known as Linah's Mills. Also,

No. 3—KNOWN AS SANDOES MILLS, 6 miles south of Gettysburg, with [illegible] ACRES OF LAND, heavy water power. All these Mills are in perfect good running order. Also,

A CHOICE FARM OF 231 ACRES, near Gettysburg, well limed, with No. 1 buildings. Also,

ONE OTHER FARM WITH 90 ACRES OF LAND, near Littlestown, Adams county, well limed, with No. 1 new buildings.—Terms accommodating. I will exchange one of the Mill properties for a good Farm in Adams co.

Gettysburg, Sept. 9, 1870.—4m GEO ARNOLD.

A SMALL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale, a TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the Hanover road, half a mile from Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of James Biehl, Rev. Sheorb and others, and containing 18 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE, part stone and part frame, a Frame Barn, Smoke House, well of excellent water, and plenty of fruit. Two acres are good timber. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under post and rail fencing. Terms easy, to suit purchasers.—Apply to or address the undersigned, in the same township. B. F. HAGARMAN.

Aug. 12, 1870.—tf

Valuable Town Property

FOR SALE.

The new two-story

BRICK DWELLING,

with brick Backbuilding—7 Rooms—with Gas pipes through the entire building—fronting 60 feet on Carlisle street, north of Stevens Hall. The building is new, and completed in best style. It will be sold on reasonable terms.

If not sold by October 1, it will be for Rent.

C. H. & A. D. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 2.—tf

Personal Sales.

SALE!

ONE OF THE

LL PROPERTIES

FARMS in Adams County. Also, desirable

e in Gettysburg.

lso, valuable

owa and Missouri.

CLEAN & WOODS, Attorneys at Law, and Real Estate Agents.

RENT,

LE HOTEL—with Store-situate in Idaville, Adams order. Possession will be of April. Apply to the under- P. O.

JESSE HOUCK.

R SALE,

n House and Farm

LANDS!!

SALE.

ACTS

NO. 1,

GEO. ARNOLD.

nancial.

TTYSBURG

AL BANK!

Bonds of all kinds,

T AND SOLD.

remium paid on Gold Silver.

ed or Collected!

The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning, Jan. 20, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THANKS.—Senator Duncan and Representative Herriter will accept our thanks for various documents.

☞ Col. J. H. McClellan and Andrew McIlvaine, last week captured a large red Fox, while on a hunt at Round Top.

DIPTHERIA.—The Littlestown *Press* says that Diptheria prevails to a considerable extent in the neighborhood of Littlestown.

COURT.—The January Court will begin on Monday next, to continue two weeks. The first week will be devoted to criminal cases, and the second to Common Pleas business.

ROBBERY.—A straggler last week entered the residence of John Slifer, in Littlestown, and stole an over coat and other articles, with a small amount of money.—He was subsequently arrested by Constable Shafer and committed to jail.

CONCERT.—The colored people will give a concert in Agricultural Hall, on High street, on Thursday night next, Jan. 26, consisting of music, speeches, dialogues, &c. Admittance 25 cents; children under 12 years, 15 cents.

SHERIFF SALES.—On Saturday last Sheriff Klunk sold the property of George W. Rex, Butler township, to Jacob B. Trostle for $3300.

The interest of George E. Bringman in a house and lot on Baltimore street, to Col. C. H. Buehler, for $75.

REVIVAL.—An interesting protracted meeting has been in progress in the Lutheran church at East Berlin, under the auspices of Rev. Dr. Hauer, during the last ten days. Large and attentive audiences are nightly in attendance, deep solemnity prevails, and a number of persons have professed to find peace with God, through Christ Jesus.

ELECTION.—The following gentlemen were recently elected Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society: E. W. Stahle, H. J. Brinkerhoff, Geo. Thomas, Martin Thomas, Barnet Myers, T. G. Neely, Jacob M. Plank, Robert Watson, John Mickley, Peter Sholl, M. Deatrich, Sr., M. Deatrich, Jr.

NECK TIE PARTY.—The young folks had quite a pleasant time of it one evening last week, in the shape of a neck tie party, which took place at the residence of Col. Ephraim Myers, in Littlestown.—After the young gentlemen had been amply provided with neckties, and the various other amusements of the evening had been gone through with, they repaired to an oyster saloon, and partook of the luscious bivalves, after which they all returned to their respective homes, well pleased with the pleasures of the evening.—*Press.*

SALES.—Hezekiah Latshaw has sold 18 Acres of his Farm adjoining McKnightstown, to Rev. J. M. Mickley, at $50 per acre.

Samuel M. Pitzer has purchased a House and Lot in Bendersville, from Benjamin Irwin, for $1300 cash.

Samuel Ferguson has purchased the farm of the late Daniel Gulden, on the York turnpike—126 acres, at $45 per acre.

Jacob Pfoutz has purchased the property of Lafayette Brenizer, in Cumberland township—20 acres, with improvements, at $1,700.

Rapheal Sherfy has purchased the property of the late Leonard Bricker, on the Taneytown road—39 acres, with improvements, at $2,250. It is Mr. Sherfy's intention to set out a large peach orchard on the premises.

Daniel Weigle has purchased the farm belonging to the estate of Frederick Herr, deceased, in Cumberland township—105 acres, with improvements, at $1,800.

QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The first No. of "The Quarterly Review of the Evangelical Lutheran Church," under the editorship of Revs. Drs. Brown & Valentine, has been on our table for several days.—In view of the embarrassments incident to the sudden death of Prof. Stœver, the suspension of the old, and the brief time left for bringing out the new Review, under different auspices, this initial number cannot fail to make a most favorable impression. In typography and general getting up, no less than in the matter, there is marked improvement. It is very evident that the editors mean precisely what they promised—the production of a Review creditable in all respects to the denomination it represents and comparable with the best of Theological Quarterlies. The introductory article is a clear, concise editorial statement of the *status* and aims of the Review, which, while specially representing the theological views of the Lutheran Church, will welcome contributions of the proper standard from all denominations. Rev. C. A. Stork, of Baltimore, contributes a well written article on "Systematic Benevolence," followed by a translation of Dorner's Introduction to the History of Protestant Theology, by Rev. Dr. Sprecher, of Wittenberg College. Rev. Dr. Robinson, of the Presbyterian Church, institutes a comparison between Socrates and Thomas Arnold as educators. Prof. Ferrier, of Pennsylvania College, contributes a scholarly article on the Study of the English Language, illustrated by an analysis of a brief passage from the 137th Psalm, "Let my right hand forget her cunning." The 6th and leading article is by Prof. Loy, of Ohio—an able and elaborate argument directed against the rationalistic tendencies of the age, in which he maintains the proposition that Reason is not to be accepted as a Rule of Faith. Rev. M. Sheely, discusses the relation of the Sunday School to the Church. Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg, in an article on Dr. J. T. Beck, gives a hopeful view of the theological orthodoxy now dominant at Tubingen and other theological centres in Germany. Rev. Dr. Hay contributes an interesing article on "The Codex Sinaiticus." In a brief review of Dr. Porter's work on American Colleges, the writer plants himself squarely against what he is pleased to term the "senseless clamor" for some change in the curriculum of college study—a change, nevertheless, that must come.

The article on Literary Intelligence is a capital feature, giving a brief, concise, but satisfactory resume of recent American and Foreign publications, theological, scientific, historical and biographical. A carefully prepared digest of this kind, continued throughout the volume, will be interesting and valuable.

On the whole, we congratulate the editors on this initial number. The "Quarterly Review" opens with a fair promise of ranking among the best publications of its kind, and should command, as we doubt not it will, a liberal support.

☞ Rev. A. M. Milligan, of Pittsburg, has been secured to deliver a Lecture in Agricultural Hall on Tuesday evening January 31st. Mr. Milligan has a high reputation as a Lecturer and orator, and should draw a crowded house. 2t

ADAMS COUNTY AND THE STATE TREASURY.—From the Auditor General's Report, for the year 1870, we glean the annexed items of local interest. There appears to have been paid into the State Treasury the following sums by Adams county:

H. D. Wattles, tax on bank stock	$787 30
Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Road Co., tax on stock	45 20
Gettysburg Gas Co., tax on stock	88 20
Gettysburg Water Co., tax on stock	54 48
Adams Co., tax on personal property	4,584 63
Gettysburg borough, tax on loans	9 31
Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Co., tax on net earnings	42 44
Gettysburg R. R. Co., tax on gross receipts	158 63
Gettysburg R. R. Co., tax on tonnage	246 53
Jacob Melhorn, tax on writs, &c	387 53
S. A. Swope, tax on wills, deeds, &c	94 96
Wm. D. Holtzworth, " " "	82 46
S. A. Swope, collateral inheritance tax	364 75
Wm. D. Holtzworth, " " " "	1,600 32
W. J. Martin, retailers' licenses	1,000 00
H. D. Wattles, " " " "	634 98
H. D. Wattles, license for billiard and bowling saloons	100 00
H. D. Wattles, restaurant and beer house license	230 00
H. D. Wattles, pedlers' license	54 15

The follwing amounts were paid by the State Treasury for various purposes in Adams County:

For pensions and gratuities	880 00
For Common Schools	3,523 38
To J. M. Walter, Mercantile appraiser for 1868, 1869 and 1870	49 20

By the same report we learn that the original amount of Relief Notes issued by the Bank of Gettysburg, in pursuance of the Act of May 4, 1841, was $30,958, of which $29,739 were redeemed and cancelled, leaving a balance unaccounted for of $1,219.

In a statement in the same Report of the valuation of personal property, taxable for State purposes, appear the following items:

	Valuation.	Tax.
Adams	$1,287,541 00	$4,073 41
Bedford	1,139,069 00	3,176 84
Cumberland	3,137,212 00	9,217 69
Dauphin	3,204,222 00	10,337 28
Franklin	2,742,133 00	8,497 78
Fulton	194,262 00	549 96
Somerset	1,216,883 00	3,342 75
York	4,519,397 00	11,577 07

THADDEUS STEVENS.—The following is from Ex-Governor Ashley's "Recollections of Men and Measures in Congress:"

Bending beneath the weight of seventy years, Thaddeus Stevens was the acknowledged leader of the House from the moment of his entering it, in 1859. His wisdom gave him pre-eminence over his opponents in the House. He had some of Corwin's animal magnetism. The bold language with which he disposed of compromises showed all his hearers and colaborers that no half-measures could be accepted by him. Without Thaddeus Stevens in the House, Mr. Ashley believed that the power of slavery would yet have remained unbroken.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—Mr. Samuel Herbst, who intends to remove to North Carolina, will sell valuable Personal Property, at his residence on York street, on Saturday, Feb. 4. See adv. ts

AT COST! AT COST! Until April 1871—at NORRIS' Corner, to make room for Spring goods—Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, at WHOLESALE PRICES. Now is your time for Bargains. Don't fail to call, if you need anything in my line. No Humbug. Call and see for yourselves.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

REPLY TO MR. DELAP.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have just read a communication in the *Compiler*, purporting to come from Silas C. Delap, in which he attempts to justify himself, in the course he pursued, as chairman of the committee appointed to audit the accounts handed in to the county Commissioners by Mr. Wert, of the Institute of '69. As Mr. Delap, in the communication alluded to, would have the public believe what is not so, I feel it to be my duty, in justice to my self as well as Mr. Wert, to State a few facts which he, either ignorantly or purposely, omits to state. He says:

"The manner of rejecting the report was not so boisterous as Mr. Wert would have the public believe. Mr. Heilhecker, who made the motion, stated that he did not intend, by so doing to reflect in any way on the committe, but did so merely, to avoid further controversy."

This is all right—so far as it goes. He then goes on further and says that "only with this understanding did Mr. Wert secure the rejection of the report." But stop here, Messrs. Delap & Co. Was this all that I said? Was there not something else said, which was not quite so soothing to an excited temper? Be "honest" now and let us have the whole story. "Honesty," you know, "is the best of policy." But, perhaps, you have forgotten it.—Well, to set matters right, I suppose, I will have to repeat it here. In addition to what you have reported me to have said I also stated that, "if the committee fully understood the facts in the case there could be no cause for controversy." Whether you understood this or not, I will not pretend to say. It is enough, however, for me know that you omitted it, for purposes best known to yourself. I know one thing, however, and that is, that the members of the Institute understood it, and knew whither it tended, and voted to "reject" your report most "boisterously," on the strength of it, and not, as you would have people believe, because I "did not intend to reflect on the committee" and to "avoid controversy." The remark was intended to flatter you into silence, in order that you might not expose your ignorance (willfully or real it does not matter) again before your fellow teachers, who had already become disgusted with your misstatements. Like a good fellow, you took the bait and subsided. The remark you quote was intended for you and acted like a charm. The one you did not quote, (and you did have sense enough not to,) was intended for the Institute.—They understood it, and voted to reject your report, not only unanimously, but with such applause as should silence forever any committee-man of ordinary intelligence.

F. W. HEILHECKER.

YORK SPRINGS, Jan. 13 1871.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

Pursuant to notice the members of Marsh Creek Lyceum met at Scott's School House, on Friday Evening, Jan. 6th, 1871, and reorganized by the election of Joseph Kunkle as Speaker, John H. Diehl Secretary, and A. F. Stockslager Treasurer. The following Resolution was offered: "Resolved that war is justifiable." After a spirited discussion a vote was taken which resulted in the defeat of the resolution. On motion the following resolution was made a special order for the next meeting: "Resolved that the school term of Franklin Tp. should be increased to six months."

The Society again met on the 13th when the above Resolution was discussed by Messrs. F. Diehl, A. F. Stockslager, Wm. D. Chamberlin, John H. Diehl, J. S. Stockslager, C. Stultz, and N. L. Diesdecker. A vote was then taken and the resolution was lost. The following resolution was assigned for discussion at the next meeting, viz: "Resolved that the Cumulative Voting Bill, as proposed by Senator Buckalew, should be adopted." On motion Society adjourned to meet again Friday evening, Jan. 20th, 1871.

NOTICE.—The book accounts of J. W. CRESS must be closed up by the 1st of February next. Persons indebted can call at the Store, or on John Cress at his Warehouse, Jan. 13-2t

[For the Star and Sentinel.

SILAS C. DELAP.

In last week's *Compiler* a communication appeared, purporting to be from the Committee appointed at last Institute to audit Mr. Wert's accounts. Now that committee consisted of three persons. Where then are the other two? The name "Silas C. Delap" is the only one appended to the article, and yet he speaks as though he were the whole Committee: "It was the intention of the Committee to drop the subject and say nothing more about it." He also says: "The committee was moved and appointed without a dissenting voice." There he is wrong again; for one of the teachers, appointed on the committee, was opposed to it and considered it an outrage from the very first. He says:

"The idea of investigating the accounts of last year's Institute originated with me, and I had my reasons for it."

Now for another quotation:

"When the Institute assembled there was but one sentiment among teachers; and that was, that if Mr. Wert's last Institute expenditures were legal and proper, he must be reimbursed for his loss. Feeling that the salary of the County Superintendent does not justify such a sacrifice, the teachers with one mind resolved to come to the rescue. With that view an auditing committee was moved and appointed without a dissenting voice."

Look at the discrepancy. First he says HE originated the idea of the auditing Committee and had his reasons; and afterwards tries to make it out as the idea of the Institute, as a *whole*, in order that Mr. Wert might be reimbursed. O! consistency, thou art a jewel—which, it seems, is not possessed by friend Delap. But who is Silas C. Delap, the committee man who merges three in himself?

> A man of fame and great renown,
> Who teaches school in Oxford town.

We read in the Bible that "there were giants in those days;" but we will have to change "those" into "these," for lo! here is one in our very midst. One would think from his abuse that he had been a competitor with Mr. Wert for the office of the county superintendency, and had been defeated, or that he was trying now to supersede him.

He further says that Mr. Wert flung the deficiency in the face of the teachers. This I deny. He simply informed them that such was the case, as a reason for not employing so many paid lecturers as he had done at the previous Institute. Mr. Delap also talks about his predecessor, as only charging the teachers half as much as Mr. Wert did. What does he mean by that? Each teacher pays fifty cents membership fee; but who fixed that fee? Did not the teachers themselves? And even if they had not done so, I do not think any one could complain this year, after receiving tickets to two entertainments and one lecture in the bargain.

For my part, I think that Mr. Wert had the right to spend just as much money of his own as he pleased, without accounting to any person or persons, teacher or teachers; and if I were in his place I would consider it beneath my dignity to take any further notice of the matter.

Mr. Wert made the same speech in the Institute that was published in the "*Star and Sentinel.*" He also before the Institute made a statement of his accounts so plain and simple that a school-boy could understand it. He did not claim to have made an incorrect statement to the Commissioners; the items which went to make the $64.50, were just as fresh in his memory then as the items which he did file in their office. The object of the law quoted is to prevent Superintendents from drawing more money than they spend. He gave vouchers for all he drew and is therefore guilty of no misdemeanor.

Silas, "*the Committee,*" says: "The manner of rejecting was not so boisterous as Mr. Wert would have the public believe," etc. I would remind him of the old proverb, "actions speak louder than words." Whence sprang, as if by magic, the handsome presents Mr. Wert received on the evening of the same day, if the mass of the teachers were not with him? Yes, and many were slighted that they had not had the opportunity given them to contribute. Where before was a County Superintendent of Adams so highly honored? O Mr. Delap, Mr. Delap! "Honesty is certainly the best policy," and the next time you write an article for a committee, remember and consult all the members of the same, for murder will out.

The whole trouble seems to be that Mr. Delap failed to convict Mr. Wert of dishonesty before the Institute, and now attempts, by an unmanly article in the columns of the *Compiler*, to effect what he failed to do there.

A TEACHER.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have authoritatively learned that Mr. McCreary, the President, appointed the committee without any consultation whatever. Listen to Mr. Delap, "The committee was virtually one of Mr. Wert's own appointing." Are we to consider, then, that Mr. Wert and Mr. McCreary are one and the same person? If so, then Mr. McCreary must also come in for his share of the abuse so unsparingly heaped upon Mr. Wert's devoted head.

[Selected for the Star and Sentinel.

ARDENT SPIRITS.

I shall now take notice of the occasions and circumstances which are supposed to render the use of ardent spirits necessary, and endeavor to show that the arguments in favor of their use in such cases are founded in error, and that, in each of them, ardent spirits, instead of affording strength to the body, increase the evils they are intended to relieve.

1. They are said to be necessary in very cold weather. This is far from being true; for the temporary warmth they produce is always succeeded by a greater disposition in the body to be affected by cold.

2. They are said to be necessary in very warm weather. Experience proves that they increase instead of lessening the effects of heat upon the body and thereby dispose to diseases of all kinds. As well might we throw oil into a house, the roof of which was on fire, in order to prevent the flames from extending to its inside, as pour ardent spirits into the stomach to lessen the effects of a hot sun upon the skin.

3. Nor do ardent spirits lessen the effects of hard labor upon the body. * * * There is no nourishment in ardent spirits. The strength they produce in labor, is of a transient nature, and is always followed by a sense of weakness and fatigue.

I have known many instances of persons who have followed the most laborious employment for many years, in the open air, and in warm and cold weather, who never drank anything but water, and enjoyed uninterrupted good health.

DR. RUSH.

☞ Poverty is bad, but the worst kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed," for it takes away his strength, courage and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital element, *Iron*, by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron,) and you will feel rich and "as good as anybody." Try it. 1t

CAPT. NORRIS—Has the largest and best stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Furnishing Goods in town, and is selling them very cheap. Give him a call. dec.2-tf

CORNS!—Who has not suffered from Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Chilblains, Tender Feet, &c., &c.? Briggs' Alleviator and Curative is a certain remedy. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail 60 cts. Dr. J. BRIGGS & CO., Newark, N. J.

CATARRH!—What disease can be more disagreeable or disgusting than Catarrh? Briggs' Allevantor is a pleasant, cheap and positive remedy. Sold by druggists.

PILES!—Suffer not with Internal Bleeding or Itching Piles. A cure has been discovered! Briggs' Pile Remedies are safe and sure. Sold by druggists

CONSUMPTION!—With the hollow, soul-sickening cough, weakened lungs, profuse expectoration, the debilitating night-sweats, and all other symptoms of this fatal malady, are subdued by the use of Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer, the most appropriately named remedy yet discovered for Throat and Lung Diseases. Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber and Druggists generally. tf

LOOK HERE.—E. Woodward has commenced, in connection with his Gunsmithing, the repairing of Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., which he will warrant to be better fixed than is done by the majority of Umbrella-menders. Any person wishing work done in this line can leave word at his shop on Carlisle Street, and it will be sent for and returned. Charges moderate. He also has still on hand a variety of Battle-field Relics, of any kind and style, a large assortment of Canes, &c. Call and see him. tf

WASHING MADE EASY.—A new Invention, patented August, 1870, and known as "Stedman's Wash-Boiler," is the last and best help in the line of washing clothes. Simple in construction, the boiler washes thoroughly, without manipulation, and has given satisfaction wherever tried. Messrs. S. Morrell & Smith will exhibit the Boiler at the principal hotels in Gettysburg during Court week, and invite housekeepers to come and examine for themselves. 1t

NEW BLANKS.—We have now on hand a full assortment of newly printed Blanks for Justices of the Peace, including Informations, Warrants, Commitments, Summonses, Subpœnas, Executions, &c. Also Sale Notes, Negotiable Notes, Judgment Notes, &c., with and without waver clauses, School Warrants, School Statements, Contracts with Teachers, &c. Orders promptly filled.

PRIME OYSTERS.—E. H. Minnigh makes it a point to serve up the VERY BEST Oysters that can be secured in the Baltimore market. He has special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, who will find every thing in prime order. Oysters served up in every style, to suit the most astidious. Call and see for yourselves.

THE BEST STOVE now in market, for beauty, economy, and comfort, is admitted all around to be the MORNING GLORY. It defies all competition, and that is the judgment of all who have used it. It is just the thing for Offices, Stores, and Parlors Chambers. Call at C. H. Buehler's Ware Room, opposite the Passenger Depot, and examine for yourselves. tf

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.—The building now occupied by JOS. WIBLE & SON as a Produce Warehouse, Gettysburg, Pa.—Inquire of Joseph Wible. tf

GOOD NEWS FOR OUR FARMERS.—This year opens with a fine prospect for the American farmer. The European demand for American grain bids fair to be far greater than for many years. The war having consumed home supplies, the draught in foreign supplies must be greatly increased. Moreover, the war has greatly interfered with fall sowing in Germany and France, and the next aggregate of crops in these countries must be much smaller than heretofore. And the probability of an increased demand for American wheat is strengthened by the immense falling off in the supply on hand in the four chief grain marts of the world since January 1, 1870. The following figures tell the story:

	1870. Bushels.	1871. Bushels.
Liverpool	6,519,000	2,980,000
New York	4,446,400	3,700,000
Chicago	2,894,600	2,380,000
Milwaukee	1,564,000	1,682,000
Total	15,423,000	10,646,000
	10,645,000	
Falling off	4,778,000	

In London alone the amount of wheat on hand is a million bushels less than in January, 1870. Between the comparative smallness of the stock on hand and the certain diminution of the European crop, a brisk demand upon America is inevitable, and an increase in prices will follow as matter of course.

THE Virginia Senate has passed a bill making an appropriation to purchase a picture of General Lee, and by the same vote refused an appropriation for the purchase of a likeness of General George H. Thomas, one of the most gallant soldiers of the army of the Union.

NEXT to the terrible loss of life and suffering in the Paris bombardment, will be deplored the sad destruction of art in the doomed city. Its richest consummations in the Museum and Luxembourg are already reported destroyed.

MARRIED.

BAIR—HUFF.—On the 29th ult., by the Rev. L. T. Williams, Mr. Daniel H. Bair, of Littlestown, to Miss Martha Ellen Huff, of Carroll county, Md.

CLINE—SNYDER.—On the 25th ult., by Rev. G. Sheel, Mr. Jacob Cline to Miss Jennie Snyder, both of this county.

DOLL—MUMMER.—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. Jacob Doll to Miss Susan Mummer, both of York county.

MYERS—DIETRICK.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. D. W. Wolf, Mr. J. Singleton Myers to Miss Mary Lizzie Dietrick, all of Butler township, Adams county.

QUANTRILL—HEAGEN.—On the 25th ult., by Rev. J. Hammer, Mr. Charles C. M. Quantrill, formerly of Pennsylvania, to Miss Maggie Heagen, formerly of this county, all of Harrison county, Iowa.

SHORB—HEATH.—In Washington, D. C., on the 4th inst., by Rev. F. X. DeNecker, S. J., at St. Aloysius church, Dr. E. F. Shorb, of Littlestown, this county, to Miss E. B. Heath, daughter of Hon. R. B. Heath, of Edenton, N. C.

SHEELY—MICKLEY.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. Jacob Sheely, of Middletown, this county, to Miss Annie E., daughter of Capt. James Mickley, of Seven Stars, this county.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, &c.

BEITLER.—On the 11th inst., in this place, Chas. P., infant child of Peter and Emma Beitler, aged 7 weeks and 3 days.

BISHOP.—On the 13th day of September, 1870, Simon Andrew Beecher, son of Henry and Catharine Bishop, aged 4 weeks.

COLEHOUSE.—On the 10th inst., in Littlestown, Mr. Frederick Colehouse, aged 79 years.

DIRELING.—On the 11th ult., near Littlestown, Mrs. Magdalene Direling, aged 70 years 6 months and 5 days.

FEESER.—On the 8th inst., in Littlestown, after a short illness, Miss Ella Feeser, aged 18 years, 9 months and 23 days.

FISHER.—On the 21st ult., near Littlestown, Mrs. Catharine Fisher, aged 66 years, 6 months and 3 days.

MEHRING.—On the 15th ult., in Littlestown, Howard O., son of John O. and Eliza Ellen Mehring, aged 7 months and 8 days.

WINEMILLER.—On the 1st inst., near Littlestown, Mrs. Elizabeth Winemiller, aged 75 years, 1 month and 25 days.

[Communicated.

At a meeting of the East Berlin Beneficial Association, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of His all-wise Providence, to again visit our association, and take therefrom, very suddenly to the Grand Association above, two of our Brothers, John Spangler and John Stormbaugh, [illegible]

Resolved, That while we submit to God in the calling He has made from our ranks, we will try and press forward, that when we too are called, we may meet them in the Grand Association above.

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the loss of Brothers Spangler and Stormbaugh, and tender our sincere condolence to their Widows, Parents, Children, Relatives and Friends, in their bereavement, we rejoice to know that in them we had living examples worthy of emulation, and hope that they have been called from earth to enjoy a home in Heaven.

Resolved, That as a token of our esteem for the memory of our deceased Brothers, the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be presented to the widows of the deceased and that they be published in the county papers.

F. C. WOLF, M. D.,

[illegible]

Committee on Resolutions.

EAST BERLIN, Jan. 13th, 1871.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 25	@	5 50
EXTRA FLOUR,	6 25	@	6 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 80	@	1 90
RED WHEAT,	1 47	@	1 60
CORN,	75	@	86
RYE,	85	@	95
OATS,	55	@	75
TIMOTHY-SEED,	5 75	@	6 00
CLOVER-SEED,	7 25	@	7 25
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	1 90
BACON, SHOULDERS,	10	@	10½
" SIDES,	11¾	@	12½
" HAMS,	16	@	18
LARD,	12½	@	13

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

FLOUR,	0 00	@	5 75
WHITE WHEAT,	1 20	@	1 30
RED WHEAT,	1 20	@	1 25
CORN,	70	@	70
RYE,	00	@	70
OATS,	00	@	42
BUCKWHEAT,	00	@	00
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	6 00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	7 25
FLAX-SEED,	1 70	@	1 75
POTATOES,	80	@	1 00

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M.	Jan. 18th,	1871.
U. S. 6's of '81	110⅛	110⅜
" '62	108⅞	109⅛
" '64	108⅜	108⅝
" '65	108⅜	108⅝
" '65 new	107¼	107½
" '67	107½	107¾
" '68	108	108¼
" 5's, 10-40's	107½	107⅝
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	109¾	110⅛
Gold	110⅝	110⅞
Silver	105	107
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	750	765
Central Pacific R. R.	900	910
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	610	620

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Auditor to dispose of the exceptions to the Account of DAVID KENDLEHART, Executor of the Estate of James Bowen, deceased, will sit at his office in Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 6th day of February next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment.

A. J. COVER, Auditor.

Jan. 20.—3t

DISTRICT INSTITUTE.

THERE will be a meeting of the District Institute of the 2d Sub-District of Adams county, composed of Hamilton, Reading, Hampton, Berwick township, Berwick borough and Oxford, at East Berlin, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JANUARY 27th and 28th, 1871. Teachers and Directors are cordially invited to attend.

J. HOWARD WERT,
County Superintendent.

Jan. 20.—1t

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Friday, the 24th day of February,* 1871, at their residence in Straban township, 2¼ miles east of Gettysburg, near the Railroad, and midway between the York turnpike and the Hunterstown road, the following Personal Property, to wit:

TWO WORK HORSES, 1 fine Brood Mare, 1 four-year old Horse, 1 Colt rising two years old, (blooded stock, sired by Dr. Tate's celebrated horse Cashier,) 4 YOUNG MILCH COWS, 4 head of Young Cattle, consisting of 1 Steer, 1 Bull and 2 Heifers, 4 Sheep, two-horse Wagon, three-horse Wagon, Screw-power Reaper, Hay Rake, Plows, Shovel Plows, Harrows, Corn Fork, Horse Gears, double and single Trees, Spreaders, Cow Chains, Grindstone, Corn by the bushel, Cutting-box, &c. Also, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, such as 2 Bedsteads, Cook Stove and Fixtures, Parlor Stove, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by P. & W. VAN ORSDEL.

Jan. 20, 1871.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, intending to remove to Bendersville, will sell at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 23d day of February,* 1871, on the premises of F. A. Asper, lying between Centre Mills and Bendersville, in Menallen township, the following Personal Property, viz:

THREE HORSES, 2 of them Mares with foal, 1 Colt rising 2 years, one yearling, 4 head of MILCH COWS, some of them will be fresh by the time of sale or shortly after, 3 Heifers, 2 Sows and Pigs, 1 Shoat, 2 Wagons, one four-inch broad-tread for five or six horses, 1 two and three-horse narrow-tread Wagon, Wagon Bed, Hay Carriage, set of Dung Boards, Wire-tooth Hay Rake, Winnowing Mill, Cutting-box, 2 Plows, one a Bedford pattern and the other a Witherow, Harrow, single Shovel Plow, 2 Corn Forks, Dung and Pitch Forks, Dung Hook, Spreader, single and double Trees, Middle Rings, 2 set of Breechbands, 2 set of Front Gears, Housings, Collars, Bridles, Line, Saddle, Halters and Chains, Jockey Stick, 2 set of Breast Chains, Butt, Cow, Log and other Chains, Grain Scraper, Grain Shovel, Tar Bucket, Rakes, and other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by SAMUEL M. PITZER.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Jan. 20, 1871.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Saturday, the 4th day of February next,

The subscriber, intending to remove to North Carolina, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence on York Street, Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

ONE COLT, six months old, 1 good Covered Spring Wagon with Spread and Shafts, 1 Carriage with Spread and Shafts, 1 good Sulky, 3 good Sleighs, 2 Horse Robes, 5 Strings of Bells, Spread, pair of Shafts, double set of Wagon Harness, Collars, Bridles, Hitching Straps, 3 Saddles, Ropes, Trunk-rack, lot of Buckets, &c., pair of round Traces, 2 Flynets, Girths, Whips, 5 Fire Buckets, Wheelbarrow, Forks, Shovels, Woodsaw, Chains, &c. Also, good HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of Morning Glory Stove and Pipe, Parlor Stove, Bedsteads, 3 Bureaus, Desk, Tables, Stands, Whatnot, good Sofa, Chairs, new Cane-seat Chairs, 2 large Rocking Chairs, Mirrors, Cradle, Quilting-frames, Step-ladders, also, NEW CHAMBER FURNITURE, consisting of Bedstead, Dressing Bureau, Washstand, Candlestand, Towelrack, 3 Cane-seat Chairs, &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day. TERMS:—A credit of Eight Months will be given. SAMUEL HERBST.

JAMES CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

Jan. 20, 1871.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of February,* 1871, at his residence at Jonas Roth's Mill, in Butler township, Adams county, 1 mile Northeast of Mummasburg, on the road leading to Middletown, the following Personal Property, to wit:

SIX WORK HORSES, 2 Mares with foal, a No. 1 Horse rising 5 years, 2 Young Mares rising 3 years, 9 Head of HORNED CATTLE, some of which are extra stock, 1 large fat Bull, 7 head of Shoats, 2 four-horse narrow-tread Wagons, Trotting Buggy, Sleigh and Bells, 2 sets of Hay Carriages, one as good as new, Lime Bed, Wire-tooth Hay Rake, Feed Trough, first-rate Winnowing Mill, Cutting-box, combined Reaper and Mower in good running order, Threshing Machine and Horse-power, 2 good Plows, 2 double Shovel Plows, 2 Harrows, Corn Forks, Corn Coverer, Dung and Pitch Forks, Rakes, Oats Forks, single, double and treble Trees, Grain Cradle, Grain Shovel, 3 sets of Breechbands, 3 sets of Front Gears, set of Harness, Wagon Saddle and Whip, Collars, Bridles, 4 Housings, four and six-horse Lines, Cavalry and Side Saddles, Riding Bridles, 4 Halters and Halter Chains, set of Breast Chains, 2 sets of Butt Traces, Cow, Fifth and Log Chains, 2 Spreaders, Spade, Mattock, 12 or 15 Tons of Hay, a lot of Old Iron, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

Also, the one-half interest of 38 Acres of Grain in the ground.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by HENRY ROTH.

JOHN HAMES, Auctioneer.

Jan. 20, 1871.—ts

A LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, desiring to relinquish farming, intend to offer at Public Sale, on *Thursday, the 23d day of February,* 1871, on the premises, about 1½ miles North of Hampton, Adams county, Pa., and ½ mile West of the Baltimore and Carlisle Pike, the following Valuable Personal Property, viz:

SIX HEAD OF MULES, (Kentucky bred,) from 5 to 6 years old, well mated in size and color, the color being a dark brown, and size from fifteen and a half to sixteen and three-quarter hands in height. This valuable team is well broken and suitable for either farm or road purposes. TWO HEAD OF HORSES, both good driving, one of them is the little Bay Mare which took the county premium at Gettysburg last fall. 8 HEAD OF MILCH COWS, some of which will be fresh shortly after the sale, 3 HEIFERS, two of which are with calf, 1 BULL, (two yearling,) 4 good Brood Sows, 3 of which are full-blooded Chester Whites, 1 Chester Boar, 8 Chester Shoats, and a lot of Young Pigs of same breed, 2 Broad-tread Wagons, one and two-horse Wagons, with Ladders, 1 Germantown Carriage, 1 new Bed with Lime-bottom, Hay Carriages, 1 Wire-tooth Rake, (Brandt's patent,) Threshing Machine and Horse-power, Buckeye Reaper and Mower, (Berlin make,) Cutting-box, Grain Drill, nearly new, 4 Plows, (2 of which are Baker's make,) 3 Harrows, double and treble Shovel Plows, Corn Forks, Corn Coverer, large Cultivator, Jack Screw, single, double and treble Trees, 2 Spreaders with Single Trees, Fifth, Log, Halter, Butt and Breast Chains, Set of Buggy Harness, 6 set of Horse Gears, nearly new, with home-made Traces, (Leeper's make,) 6 Housings, Wagon Saddle, Wagon Whip, Bridles, Collars, Halters, five-horse Line, Plow Lines, Check Lines, Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Axes, Dung Hook, Half-bushel, Grindstone, and a lot of genuine Norway Oats, Meat Vessel, Bacon, &c. Also, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, such as Bedsteads, Chairs, Parlor Table, falling-leaf Table, [illegible], Plate Stoves, Parlor Stove, Kitchen Cupboard, Doughtray, Apple Butter, Lard, Canned Fruit, and a lot of other things not herein specified.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by MARY T. TOWNSEND, JOHN W. TOWNSEND, WM. F. TOWNSEND.

LEWIS WALLICK, Auctioneer.

Jan. 20, 1871.—ts

LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN'S SHOES are selling at cost to close out, at PICKING & CO.

LATEST STYLES of all kinds of HATS and CAPS, at PICKING & CO.

Book and Job Printing

OF ALL KINDS,

[illegible]

The Star and Sentinel Office.

AUCTION!

On TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1871,

At the Grocery Store, formerly belonging to J. W. Cress, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., will be offered at Public Auction, the ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Oil Cans, Stoneware, Glass Jars, Demijohns, Essences, Syrups, Liniments, Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Whips, Lanterns, and all articles generally kept in a Grocery Store.—Also, the STORE FIXTURES, consisting of Counter, Show Case, Shelving, Desk, Platform Scales, and a No. 1 Morning Glory Stove.

☞ The Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., and will continue from day to day until all is sold. Attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN CRESS,
DAVID DETRICK,
A. M. HUNTER,
In trust for Creditors.

Jan. 20, 1871.—1t

VESTS, VESTS. Picking & Co., have the largest and best assortment of VESTS ever offered. Call.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and JOSEPH J. KUHN and ROBERT MCCURDY, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 30th of Nov., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 23d day of JANUARY, 1871—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with Rolls, Records, and Inquisitions, Examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. JACOB KLUNK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 20, 1871.—tc

TO BUY ANYTHING CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE, call at PICKING & CO.

Jan. 6, 1870.—tf

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men.—That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make the unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4t

UNIVERSALISM: What is it? Send for the *Star in the West,* Cincinnati. A large 8-page weekly; established 1827. It meets all the wants of the family; $2 50 per year, $1.25 six months.—Try it. Specimens free. Address WILLIAMSON & CANTWELL, Cincinnati, Ohio. 4t

GENUINE NORWAY OATS, and ALSIKE CLOVER. Sample packages sent free to all Farmers; also, a copy of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, by enclosing stamp to N. P. BOYER & Co., Parkesburg, Chester co., Pa. 4t

CHOIRS JUST WHAT YOU NEED!—New Anthems and Quartets for 5 cents. Mailed free. Send 5 cents, for specimen, to J. A. BUTTERFIELD, No. 237 West Madison Street, Chicago. 4t

NEW YORK SAFETY STEAM POWER CO. Steam Engines, with and without cut-off, and Sectional Safety Steam Boilers, built in quantities by special machinery. Send for circular, 44 Cortland street, N. Y. 4t

$5 to $10 per Day. Men, Women, Boys and Girls who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once. GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich. 4t

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address B. SWEET, & Co., Marshall, Mich. 4t

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870

The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. "Nothing better." CUTLER BROS. & Co., Boston. 4t

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.—Removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1.25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in five minutes and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful Black or Brown. It consists of only one preparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists. 4t

PSYCHOMANCY.—Any lady or gentleman can make $1,000 a month, secure their own happiness and independence, by obtaining PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, or SOUL CHARMING. 400 pages; cloth. Full instructions to use this power over men or animals at will, how to Mesmerize, become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, &c., all contained in this book; 100,000 sold; price by mail, in cloth $1.25, paper covers $1.—NOTICE.—Any person willing to act as agent will receive a sample copy of the work free. As no capital is required, all desirous of genteel employment should send for the book, enclosing 10 cts. for postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., 41 South 8th St., Philadelphia. Jan. 20, 1871.—4t

Richardson's New Method

FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

"Deserves our hearty recommendation," N. Y. Musical Review. "Unexceptionable in taste and style." Dwight's Journal. "Soundest, clearest, best book for the Piano." Phil. Eve. Bulletin.—"Will supersede every other of the kind." Worcester Spy. "Possesses merit not claimed by other works." Cleveland Herald. "Common sense, plain talk, and brevity." Boston Journal.—"Presents many new and important ideas." N. Y. Tablet.

No long dry lessons, nor wearisome exercises, but Sprightly Studies throughout, and Charming Melodies for practice at every step. It is all that can be desired. Price $3.75. Sent post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

Jan. 6, 1871.—1y

OVER COATS.

PICKING & CO., are selling them off very cheap to make room for spring purchases.

FURNITURE.

Joseph Walton & Co.,

Cabinet-makers,

No. 413 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

OUR establishment is one of the oldest in Philadelphia, and from long experience and superior facilities we are prepared to furnish good work at reasonable prices.

We manufacture fine furniture, and also medium priced furniture of superior quality. A large stock of furniture always on hand. Goods made to order.

Counters, Desk Work and Office Furniture for Banks, Offices and Stores, made to order.

JOS. WALTON, J. W. LIPPINCOTT, SCOTT

Feb. 11 1870—1y

THE GREAT MAGICAL

HAIR-FORCER.

THIS preparation is warranted to produce a beautiful set of whiskers or mustache, in from two to three months from the first application on any face that has fine hair. It is perfectly harmless and will not in any way stain or injure the skin.

Price 25 cents a bottle. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Address

W. C. WAGNER,
Mummasburg, Adams county, Pa.

Jan. 6, 1871.—6m

TO THE

WORKING CLASS.

MALE OR FEMALE.—We are prepared to furnish all classes with Constant Employment, at home, the whole or part of the time. Business new, respectable and very profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from $3 to $5 per evening, and a much larger amount by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men or women. Any one sending for our Full Instructions is certain to make money fast. That you must test the business, we will send free by mail, our FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO COMMENCE, also a Valuable Sample Package of Goods. Those already started are making $60 per week devoting 4 to 5 hours a day. NO CAPITAL NEEDED to start business. It is adapted for all localities. If you want permanent employment, and large returns, Send your Address to M. YOUNG & CO., 68 Park row, New York. Dec. 2, 1870.—3m

FOR GOOD BOOTS, SHOES, OVERSHOES, ARCTICS, and GUM SHOES, call at PICKING'S.

STAGE OFFICE,

KEYSTONE HOUSE.

THE Keystone House, Chambersburg street, has been selected as the Gettysburg office for the CHAMBERSBURG and EMMITSBURG STAGE LINES. Stage for Chambersburg leaves daily at 1 o'clock, P. M., and for Emmittsburg daily at the same hour. Fare received at the Hotel and passengers called for at any place in town.

The Keystone House runs a first-class HACK to and from the Depot FREE. Hack to hire. [illegible]

Gettysburg, Sept. 9, 1870.—6m

BLANK DEEDS—Common, Executor, Administrator, Agreements, [illegible] Bonds, Amicable Actions, and other kinds of blanks, always on hand.

WATCH FREE, and $30 a day sure, and no humbug. Address LATTA & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Jan. 13.—4w

8 O'CLOCK.

Jan. 13.—4w

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!—By sending 35 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24 Fultonville, N. Y. Jan. 13.—4w

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. One comb sent by mail for $1. Dealers supplied at reduced rates. Address WM. PATTON, Treas., Springfield, Mass. 4w

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE

BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale by the *Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,* 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506.—Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. Jan. 13.—4w

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—The Land of Sacred Mystery, or the Bible read in the light of its own Scenery.—Rev. W. L. Gage's new book, is now ready. Printed on tinted paper, issued in beautiful style, contains 200 Superb Engravings, and is one of the most valuable Biblical books ever issued. In every family where the Bible is to be found, and there are millions of them, there can this work be sold. Agents will appreciate this. We want agents also for Prof. Stowe's "Self-Interpreting Family Bible,"—the grandest book ever issued, being his crowning life work—pronounced by critics the finest and most complete Bible extant, now having a larger sale than any other three Bibles combined. Splendidly illustrated—containing a dictionary of the Bible, with 200 engravings, a history of each book, etc., and enables any reader to form his own commentary on the Scriptures as he Studies them. Any agent or person who reads this, and who desires the most profitable and honorable business, send for circulars with full information. WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & Co, Hartford, Conn. Jan. 13.—4w

AGENTS WANTED.—($225 a month)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. Dec. 30.—4w

SALESMEN WANTED.—Business honorable. No competition, liberal pay given. S. W. KENNEDY, 8 S. 4th St., Phila. Dec. 30.—4w

500 *Energetic Farmers Wanted!* From $300, to $400 can be made during the idle Winter months Business pleasant and honorable. For further particulars of this Special chance address at once A. H. Hubbard, Phila. Dec. 30.—4w

AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE $100, a week. —66 per cent. and $25,000 in cash Prizes. Information free, address American Book Co., 62 William St., N. Y. Dec. 30.—4w

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY wants a number of good Agents, also a good general Agent for Western Pennsylvania, also a good general Agent for the German Counties of Pennsylvania. Address Hand in Hand Office, No. 112 South 4th St., Phila.

$5 to $20 per day and no risk. Do you want a situation as salesman at or near home, to introduce our new 7 strand *White Wire Clothes Line to last forever.* Don't miss this chance. Sample free. Address Hudson River Wire Works, 75 William St., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois. Dec. 30.—4w

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible containing over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 30.—4w

ISSUED JAN. 1st, 1871. "100 CHOICE SELECTIONS No. 3," containing the best new things for Declamation, Recitation, &c. Brilliant Oratory, Thrilling Sentiment, and Sparkling Humor, 180 pages. Paper 30 cents, cloth 75 cents. Ask your bookseller for it, or send price to P. Garrett & Co., Phila., Pa. Dec. 30.—4w

WANTED—AGENTS, ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the *under-feed,* makes the "*lock-stitch*" (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed.* The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. Dec. 30.—4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF

GOD'S CHURCH,

By Prof. ENOCH POND, D. D.

From Adam to the present day. Light Business. For men and ladies everywhere. Good pay.—Send for Circular. ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 30.—4w

REDUCTION OF PRICES

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS

BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

31 & 33 VESEY STREET,

P. O. Box 5643. New York. 4w

TRY WELL'S

CABOLIC TABLETS.

An unfailing remedy for all Bronchial Difficulties, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Diptheria, Dryness of the Throat or Wind Pipe and all Catarrhal diseases.

The wonderful modern discovery of Carbolic Acid, is destined to become one of the greatest blessings to mankind in its application to diseases of the throat and its great curative qualities in all affections of the CHEST and LUNGS.

DR. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

besides the great remedial agent Carbolic Acid contain other ingredients universally recommended, which chemically combine, producing a Tablet more highly medicinal and better adapted for diseases of the throat than any other preparation ever before offered to the public.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get Well's Carbolic Tablets; don't let other goods be palmed off on you in their place.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Well's Carbolic Tablets are a sure cure. Try them. J. Q. KELLOGG, 34 Platt St., N. Y., Sole Agent. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dec. 30.—4w

Sixty-five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased pre-eminence,* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late Improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS; Patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory

PETER BENTZ, Agent,

No. 30 East Market street, York, Pa.

Sept. 23, 1870.—6m

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn. says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes. I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

☞ Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors.

Feb. 3, 1871.—1y

☞ For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Druggist.

A FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good Farm, [illegible] from Gettysburg, [illegible] with improvements for sale, one-half cash, the balance easy payments. Call on, or address P. D. W. HANKEY, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 13, 1871.—tf

We offer for Sale at Par,

THE NEW

Masonic Temple Loan,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST,

Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.

INTEREST PAYABLE

MARCH & SEPTEMBER.

The Bonds are registered, and will be issued in sums to suit.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South 3rd Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold and Governments bought and sold. Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts.

March 24, 1870.—1y

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS AND CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

Balding's Double Acting Glass Cylinder

FORCE PUMP,

With glass cylinder, and hence no rust and little or no friction—cannot freeze—and admirably adapted for Sprinkling Gardens, Washing Windows, Extinguishing Fires, Elevating Water, &c.,—believed to be without an equal for durability, economy and convenience.

Having purchased the exclusive right for Adams county, persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 21, 1870.—1y

CUT THIS OUT

FOR REFERENCE.

At Horner's Drug Store,

you can always get the best and cheapest

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.

Jan. 13, 1871.—tf

AT PRIVATE SALE

50 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,

situate on "Diamond Hill," 1 mile West of Gettysburg and one of the finest building sites in this vicinity. Call on, or address

W. H. HOUGHTELIN.

Jan. 13, 1871.—tf

Sewing Machines.

THE ORIGINAL

Howe Sewing Machine

IMPROVED.

Its Simplicity, Durability, Ease of Operation,

Perfection in mechanical construction, lightness and Beauty in Style and finish, and adapted to a large range of work, renders it THE BEST

Sewing Machine in the Market.

An earnest invitation is extended to those about to purchase a Sewing Machine to call and examine this Machine and be convinced of its merits.

☞ All orders promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the County.

H. H. ROWE, *Agent,*
Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

At his residence on York Street.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞ The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c. [Feb. 25, 1870.—tf

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of GEORGE PATTERSON, deceased, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES THOMPSON,
Administrator.

Dec. 30, 1870.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN SLENTZ, sen., late of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said place, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOEL B. DANNER,
JACOB SLENTZ,
Executors.

Dec. 16.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY STEINOUR, deceased, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL HERBST, Adm'r.

Dec. 16.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of SARAH M. HAGERMAN, deceased, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Tyrone township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON ROUTZAHN, Adm'r.

Dec. 9, 1870.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN SPANGLER, late of East Berlin, Hamilton township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW B. SPANGLER, Adm'r.

Jan. 6, 1871.—6t

NOTICE.—The first and final account of Ervin [illegible], Assignee of [illegible], has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said court *on the 3d day of February,* A. D. 1871, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

Jan. 6, 1871.—td

NOTICE.—The first account of WILLIAM A. DUNCAN, Assignee of GEORGE A. CODORI and Wife, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by said Court *on the 3d day of February next,* unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

Jan. 6, 1871.—td

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of REV. CHARLES J. EHREHART, late of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE EHREHART,
DR. J. W. EICHELBERGER,
REV. PETER BORN,
Executors.

☞ The first named Executor resides in Straban township; the second in Emmittsburg, Md., and the last named in Selinsgrove, Pa.

Dec. 16.—6t

Stray Sheep.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Highland township, about the middle of last November, SEVEN SHEEP, white, with cropped ears, most of them ewes. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOSEPH KUNKLE.

Jan. 13, 1871.—3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to make distribution of the money in the hands of WM. J. PETERS, Assignee of JAMES H. WALTER and wife, to and among creditors legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of McClean & Woods, in Gettysburg, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY, 1871, at which all persons in interest will take notice and present their claims.

H. B. WOODS, Auditor.

Jan. 6, 1871.—3t

LICENSE.

The following applications to keep a Tavern and Restaurant, has been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the 4th MONDAY of JANUARY, 1871:

TAVERN.

Wm. E. Myers, Borough of Gettysburg.
Jacob Stock, "
Henry Peters, Franklin township.
Abner S. Hildebrand, Hamilton township.
Adam Hartlaub, Jr., Mountpleasant township.
Henry Bollinger, "
William Noel, Reading township.
William Sadler, Tyrone township.

RESTAURANT.

A. K. Stoner, Hamilton township.

Jan. 6, 1871.—3t H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY the 30th day of JANUARY, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

77. The first account of Samuel and Wm. Shull, Executors of the Will of John Shull, late of Straban township, deceased.

78. The first account of John Sowers, Administrator of Jacob Sowers, deceased.

79. The first account of Ephraim Howard, Executor of George Howard, deceased.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.

Jan. 6, 1871.—td

JURORS FOR JANUARY.

GRAND JURY.

Hamiltonban—Zachariah Myers, Foreman.
Freedom—John Cunningham.
Mountpleasant—Michael Levinstine, John Stallsmith, Pius S. Smith.
Union—William A. Young, Joseph Keller.
Berwick twp.—Samuel A. Wertz, [illegible]
Menallen—Henry Beamer, Jonas Orner, Francis Cole.
Butler—John Lauver, Samuel Deitrick.
Cumberland—Joseph Bayly, William G. Black.
Conowago—Jesse D. Keller.
Franklin—Samuel Eicholtz, Jacob F. Lower, Solomon Hartman.
Straban—John Spangler.
Liberty—Blasius Kebil.
Latimore—Andrew L. Coulson.
Gettysburg—Jacob Troxel, John McCleery.

GENERAL JURY.

FIRST WEEK.

Tyrone—Charles Yeatts.
Conowago—Jeremiah Aulabaugh, Levi Kindig, John Rahn, Wm. H. Brogunier.
Reading—Oliver F. Neely.
Butler—John Eicholtz, David Bricker, Jesse Houck.
Franklin—Jacob Raffensperger, Peter Sholl, Peter Adams, George Bushey, Joseph Robert, Paul Sowers.
Oxford—William King, John C. Zouck, Alexander L. Himes, Silas Fickes, George Louch.
Liberty—John Nunemaker, Joseph P. McDivit.
Union—M. H. Kitzmiller, Henry Felty, Jr., Washington King, William A. Sell.
Menallen—John D. Wright, Elisha Penrose, Zachariah Oyler.
Hamiltonban—Jacob L. Firor, Charles F. Hinkle, John McGinly, James B. Myers, Daniel Sullivan, J. Stewart Witherow.
Cumberland—Henry Butt, E. D. Keller.
Straban—Peter Stallsmith, Henry Thomas.
Gettysburg—S. B. Row, Andrew Schick, David Kitzmiller, John L. Holtzworth.
Mountjoy—Henry Benner, Philip Daugherty, James H. Collins, James Reaver.
Huntington—Sebastian Fickes, Henry Wierman, John Knaub.
Germany—David Linn, Samuel Brady.
Freedom—Joshua Brown.
Mountpleasant—J. A. C. Rindlaub, A. H. Dietrich, Joseph Sheely, John Kerrigan.
Highland—David Stewart.
Latimore—Isaac D. Worley.
Littlestown—Alexander Shorb.

SECOND WEEK.

Gettysburg—John H. Zinn, George Geyer, Hugh McIlhenny, Henry Rupp, William Ruff.
Union—George B. Basehoar.
Mountpleasant—John L. Jenkins, George A. Stine, J. E. Tawney, James A. Biehl.
Mountjoy—Newton Horner, Henry Snyder, Henry W. Schwartz.
Hamiltonban—Isaac Harner, Joseph W. Kittinger.
Cumberland—Isaac Diehl, Raphael Sherfy, Thomas T. Norris, Marks Furney, Jr., George Fiscel, Lafayette Brenizer.
Oxford—Daniel Heltzel, Solomon Brown, Wm. B. Stidler.
Reading—John Bosserman, Michael Harbold, Samuel H. Taughinbaugh.
Huntington—Eli Kochenour, Jacob B. Chronister, Jonathan Miller.
Franklin—Samuel McKenrick, E. W. Stahle, John P. Butt, Levi Gilbert, Henry L. Bream.
Germany—Wm. McSherry, Levi Murren.
Straban—Jacob King.
Butler—W. H. Dietrich.
Liberty—James Corry.
Highland—Joseph Hershey.
Tyrone—Silas Delap.
Hamilton—John Patterson, Jacob Baker.
Menallen—Noah D. Snyder, Benjamin Wierman.
Latimore—Charles W. Griest.
York Springs—T. D. Reed.

Dec. 30, 1870.—te

REPORT

OF the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," in Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on the 28th day of December, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$120,669 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages (as per schedule)	
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents (as per schedule)	24,735 21
Due from other National Banks (as per schedule)	1,428 52
Due from State Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)	1,302 19
Furniture and Fixtures	3,344 70
Current Expenses	700 00
Checks and other Cash Items (as per schedule)	191 09
Bills of other National Banks	105 55
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	300 00
Specie	400 76
Legal Tender Notes	90 50
	24,062 00
	276,766 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	6,195 30
Exchange	51 30
Interest	882 11
Profits and Loss	4,650 66
National Bank circulation outstanding	88,800 00
Dividends Unpaid	225 00
Individual Deposits	73,865 85
Due to National Banks (as per schedule)	1,027 87
Due to State Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)	153 35
	$276,766 34

I, GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier of "The First National Bank of Gettysburg," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ARNOLD, *Cashier.*

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 3rd day of Janury, 1871.

A. J. COVER, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:—GEO. THRONE, JNO. HORNER, JNO. MUSSELMAN, *Directors.*

Jan. 6, 1871.—3t

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, December 28, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$194,038 53
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	50,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	31,800 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	22,183 70
Due from other National Banks	1,105 13
Due from other Banks and Bankers	459 02
Banking House	5,000 10
Current Expenses	226 75
Cash Items (including stamps)	553 44
Bills of other National Banks	401 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	23 88
Legal Tender Notes	23,554 00
	$449,745 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus Fund	22,700 00
Discount	4,854 15
Profit and Loss	5,097 39
National Bank Circulation outstanding	129,710 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	3,300 00
Individual Deposits	130,212 78
Due to National Banks	4,419 36
Due to other Banks and Bankers	2,748 66
Taxes unclaimed	[illegible]
Dividends unclaimed	1,456 50
	$449,745 10

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3rd day of January, 1871.

M. MARTIN, *Notary Public.*

CORRECT—Attest:—GEO. SWOPE, HENRY WIRT, WM. D. HIMES, *Directors.*

Jan. 6, 1871.—3t

The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning, Jan. 13, 1871.

The Star and Sentinel Calendar FOR 1871.

1871.	Sund.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.	1871.	Sund.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JUL.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	.	.	.	.		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB.	.	.	.	1	2	3	4		30	31	.	.	.	.	.
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG.	.	.	1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28	.	.	.	.		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR.	.	.	.	1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31	.	.
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEP.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31	.		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APR.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	.	.	.	.	.	.		29	30	31	.	.	.	.
MAY	.	1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV	.	.	.	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	.	.	.		26	27	28	29	30	.	.
JUN.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	DEC.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	.		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31	.	.	.	.	.	.

WHEN I MEAN TO MARRY.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

When do I mean to marry? Well,
'Tis idle to dispute with fate;
But if you choose to hear me tell,
Pray listen while I fix the date.

When daughters haste, with eager feet,
A mother's daily toil to share;
Can make the puddings which they eat,
And fix the stockings that they wear;

When maidens look upon a man,
As in himself what they would marry,
And not as army soldiers scan
A sutler or a commissary.

When gentle ladies, who have got
The offer of a lover's hand,
Consent to share this earthly lot
And do not mean his lot of land;

When young mechanics are allowed
To find and wed the farmers' girls,
Who don't expect to be endowed
With rubies, diamonds, lace, and pearls;

When wives, in short, shall freely give
Their hearts and hands to aid their spouse,
And live as they were wont to live,
Within their sires' one-story house;

Then, madam—if I'm not too old—
Rejoiced to quit this lonely life—
I'll brush my beaver, cease to scold,
And look about me for a wife!

REPLY—BY A GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

Well, dear, old fogie, Mr. Saxe,
'Tis idle to dispute your fate;
Your beau ideal can't be found,
You reached this world a mite too late.

NO PAPER, NO FARM.

It may appear strange to the intelligent farmer that there are persons who still work on in the old track that their fathers did fifty years ago; persons who do not go along with the times, but are rather going back, not improving in the least; their homes destitute of papers, and knowing nothing of the world, save from the talk of their neighbors.

But it is too true. A good farmer can easily tell when one of these person's farms meets his eye. The apple trees are covered with moss, and the tops are thickly interlaced with dead and dying limbs. His barns and houses are of the same brown wood color, and rapidly hastening to decay, while the corners of the rotten fences are filled with briars and docks, presenting an unsightly appearance. And yet his farm is in perfect keeping with himself. His dirty clothes and slouchy appearance present no contrast to his broken down gates and gaunt cattle.

I have one of these old fogies for my neighbor, and speaking to him the other day about taking agricultural papers, he plainly expressed his opinion that they were humbugs.

"There was Josh. Wiltsie," said he "that took the papers, and hearin' about mowin' machines, sent for one, then all the farmers 'round here got them 'cept me. I kept out of it. And Josh. Wiltsie had five tons of hay spoilt, because he mowed it down so early in the mornin' and had rain on it; but I don't get down so much mowing by hand but what I can get it up 'fore it rains."

Neighbor Foley spoke, true, but I might have pointed to his grass standing in the fields until the nourishment was burnt out by the scorching sun.—And his cattle, when the winter is over, show plainly by their poor condition, the hay on which they fed.

I might have reminded him of his grain spoiling in the fields because he did not have a good reaper at work while the weather was good, but cradled it by hand, and the weather becoming stormy before he could finish it, it was left in the fields to rot. But I forebore from telling him this, for such farmers are "quick to anger," and peace is desirable in a neighborhood.

The farms which adjoin Foley's are constantly overrun by his pigs and his cattle, which scorn to stay in the flimsy structures he calls fences. Still Mr. Foley is a good neighbor, always willing to help others in distress, and accomodating at all times, either through stupidity or wilfulness, that he cannot see how his neighbors are flourishing, and getting far ahead of him, by taking papers.

Such a person as I have descibed is found in every neighborhood, and you will always see, that where there is no paper there is no farm.—*Journal of the Farm.*

ONIONS.—Many complain that onions do not keep. The trouble is in keeping them too warm. The onion, is a bulb, a plant at rest, and the least warmth starts it into activity. It is much better that onions remain frozen through the winter, provided they can thaw gradually, than to put them in a cellar or other warm place where their vegetative powers wil be aroused. If put in large heaps, onions will be sure to spoil; but if spread in thin layers and covered with hay and straw, so that if frozen the thawing may be gradual, they will keep well through the winter. It is the custom with onion growers to get their crop to market as soon as possible. If they were to provide proper storage, they would realize much more for them, wheu sent to market later in the season.

A NEW USE FOR CRANBERRIES.—A correspondent of the California *Farmer* makes the following excellent suggestion:—"I do not see how any one who has ever noticed the delicate foliage and flower of the cranberry, even when wild and uncultivated, could fail to be struck with its beauty. But my object now is to call the attention of your readers to its value when cultivated in pots, in the house, or still better in hanging baskets. When thus grown, the long slender stems, drooping from the basket together with rich fruit, form a most beautiful object. Let those who mourn that they cannot afford to purchase foreign novelties to make a rustic basket, put a few cranberries in it, and hang it in the window, and they will say they never saw anything more beautiful."

A VISITOR at a certain city church says he was tucked into a back pew under the gallery and no one thought to hand him a hymn book. But they did not overlook him when the collection was taken.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

Fahnestock Brothers.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Dry Goods, Hardware,

QUEENSWARE, CARPET,

Groceries, Cedarware,

IRON, PAINTS, &c.

FURS are cheap this season at Fahnestock's.

DRESS GOODS—all the new styles and in every variety at Fahnestock's.

COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS and NEEDLE-WORK—the largest stock ever in town at Fahnestock's.

SHAWLS of all kinds and prices at Fahnestock's.

CHRISTMAS GOODS at Fahnestock's.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c., latest style at Fahnestock's.

CALICOS—best at 12½ cents at Fahnestock's.

WATER-PROOF CLOTH from $1.00 yard up at Fahnestock's.

RIBBONS and DRESS TRIMMINGS at Fahnestock's.

GLOVES in large assortment at Fahnestock's.

Nov. 18, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK,

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring

which will be sold at the owest possible rates.

May 6, 1870—tf

NEW FIRM.

REBERT & BUSHMAN.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Glassware, &c.

THE firm of Rebert & Elliott having been dissolved, it is succeeded by REBERT & BUSHMAN, who will continue the Mercantile business at the old stand, on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg. The junior partner has for years been employed as salesman in the store of J. L. Schick, and therefore brings to his new position an experience in the business possessed by few.

The stock now offered, owing to large additions of the newest and latest styles and patterns of Goods, is one of rare attractiveness, and cannot fail to please, whilst their prices, having bought to the best advantage, will also be found satisfactory. The inducements they offer cannot be excelled in the town or county. They make a specialty of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

an invite attention to the assortment they now offer, promising at the same time to continue it up to the highest standard.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

they offer a large and varied stock, and feel certain that all who come can be suited in goods and price.

DOMESTICS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., will always be found in full variety, with the best chances offered to buyers.

Everything possible will be done to render satisfaction, and thus earn a liberal share of public patronage, which they respectfully solicit.

ADAM REBERT,
JOHN H. BUSHMAN.

Nov. 25, 1870.—tf

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods

AT GRIEST & BOWERS,

York Springs, Pa.

MOTTO—"Quick Sales, Small Profits and Quick Returns."

THE undersigned, having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, offer the citizens of York Springs and elsewhere, a well selected STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Furs, Oil Cloths, &c., &c. We offer as specialities, at great reduced prices, LADIES' FURS, DRESS GOODS and WOOLEN HOSIERY.

Please remember that cash brings better bargains than long credits, and frequent settlements make long friends.

We have a large lot of ready-made OVERCOATS, made to order, suitable for this vicinity, which will be sold at the lowest prices possible.

Thankful for past favors, and with attention to business and a disposition to please, we solicit a continuance of public patronage.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

Oct. 28, 1870.—tf

T. B. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their splendid assortment of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A lot of good Rails for sale.

TOBIAS B. COVER,
A. RAFFENSPERGER.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870—tf

Photograph Galleries.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Make all styles of Pictures from miniature to life size, including the

"REMEMBRANDTS"

OR SHADOW PICTURES,

Photographs Finished in Oil

WATER COLORS, OR INDIA INK.

Views of the Battle-field!

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Always a large and well selected stock of Frames, Albums, [illegible] always on hand. [illegible]

Dec. 7, 1870—tf

Groceries.

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A large lot of GROCERIES that I am selling Cheap or Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whiskey eight years old.

Very old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS.

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which are Mishler's Herb Bitters.

PURE LIQUORS for Medical purposes, at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

TABLE CUTLERY, Glass-ware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869—tf

NEW GROCERY.

JESSE M. WALTER

HAS opened a new Grocery Store, adjoining his residence on York street, and will always keep on hand

PRIME GROCERIES

of all kinds—Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Pepper, Spices, &c. Also, Confections, Fruits, Nuts, Soaps, and Notions generally. He has now on hand a fine lot of HAMS for family use.

All of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine,

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR

BUTTER & EGGS.

Gettysburg, Sept. 30, 1870.—tf

NEW GROCERY.

HAVING purchased from Mr. AMOS ECKERT his Grocery establishment, on the Northwest corner of Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, PA., and laid in a new stock of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends and the public to give me a call. In addition to a large and varied stock of prime

Groceries, Notions, &c.,

I will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Quensensware, Fire-Proof and Glassware,

Fruits, Confections, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

H. H. BEAMER.

June 24, 1870.—tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

Also Stone, Wooden and Willow ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in A FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

D. MCCREARY. J. F. MCCREARY

"BEST ALWAYS CHEAPEST."

The Best and Cheapest.

Saddles, Bridles, Collars

and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

OUR RIDING and WAGON SADDLES, are the most substantially built and neatest.

OUR HARNESS, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted of the very best material and workmanship.

OUR UPPER LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS, can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, LASHES, DRAFT Hames, Fly-nets and everything. *None better or cheaper.*

OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, on all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine *prices and quality.*

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 29, 1868—tf

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

W. K. GALLAGHER.

July 1, 1868—1y

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

PATENT ELASTIC CORK

HORSE COLLARS.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Haner & Berry, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS

of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining Passenger Depot.

May 20, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

Carriage-Making Business,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share the future.

May 29, 1867—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!!

NEW FIRM!

GEO. R. STOVER & THAD. S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the Butchering Business, will carry it on in all branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.

Market stand at Geo. R. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new firm.

STOVER & WIBLE.

Aug. 12, 1870—tf

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES.

OF ALL KINDS.

The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE,

COAL & LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS.

Call and Examine!

C. H. BUEHLER'S

WARE ROOMS,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS.

DANIEL CASHMAN. HENRY OVERDEER.

NEW FIRM.

COAL AND LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of CASHMAN & OVERDEER and will carry on the

Lime Burning Business,

at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets.—Farmers and others can rely on getting the best of Lime at all times, and at lowest market rates.

COAL

at lowest prices.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

DANIEL CASHMAN,
HENRY OVERDEER.

Oct. 28, 1870.—tf

Railroad Time Tables.

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

TRAINS now run on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.10 A. M., Granite 8.22, Gulden's 8.25, New Oxford 8.38, arrive at Hanover at 9, and leave at 9.10, arrive at Hanover Junction at 10 A. M., arrive at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., York 11.45 A. M., Harrisburg 1.10 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1 P. M., Granite 1.12, Gulden's 1.15, New Oxford 1.30, Hanover 1.55, arrives at Hanover Junction at 2.40, Baltimore 6.15, York 3.10, Harrisburg 4.25.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 10.40 P. M., Harrisburg 5.35 A. M., York 6.50, Hanover Junction 7.20, Hanover 9, New Oxford 9.40, arrive at Gettysburg at 10.30.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 8.30 A. M., Harrisburg 8 A. M., York 9.30, Hanover Junction 11.15, Hanover 11.55, New Oxford 12.08, Gulden's 12.20, Granite 12.23, arrives at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 12.40 P. M., Harrisburg 1.27 P. M. York 3, Hanover Junction 3.40 Hanover 4.25, New Oxford 4.40, Gulden's 4.53, Granite 4.56, arrives at Gettysburg at 5.10.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

Dec. 9, 1870.—tf

Northern Central Railway.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

ON and after Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

12.19 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo &c.
11.10 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
2.44 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.66 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.
10.03 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.15 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
10.04 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.25 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
1.11 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton.
3.36 p. m. Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, *Pass. Agent,* Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED R. FISKE, *General Superintendent,* Harrisburg, Pa

Dec. 4, 1870.—tf

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, NOV. 21st, 1870.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.10, 8.10, 10.50 a. m., and 2.50 p. m., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.10 a. m., 3.50, 5.50 and 10.00 p. m., respectively.—Sleeping Cars accompany the 3.10 and a. m., Train without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m., and 2.50 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations; 4.05 p. m., train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 5.00, 10.30, 12.45 noon and 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m., and Allentown at 7.20 a. m., 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.30 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penn's Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m., and 3.10 p. m., Herndon at 10.15 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.20 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.50 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m., and 1.35 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.40 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passes Reading at 7.35 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.10 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 7.00 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.45, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 5.30 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 7.00, 8.20 a. m., 12.50 noon and 4.30 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m., and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.02 p. m., returning, leave Downington at 6.55 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. Train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., Harrisburg at 5.10 a. m., and 4.05 p. m.; leave Allentown at 2.45 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m., and 10.05 p. m., for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 2, 1870.

WEDDING CARDS, Business, Deeds, Visiting Cards, Tickets, Tags, &c., &c., printed with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

Books, Magazines, &c.

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THIS UNEQUALLED BOOK concerns the property, business, individual rights, and social privileges of every one, and affords a fund of legal knowledge that to many will make it worth its weight in gold. The simplicity of its instructions, the comprehensiveness of its subject, the accuracy of its details, the facilities afforded in its perfect arrangement, and the conciseness and the attractiveness of its style, as well as its cheapness, make it the most desirable of all legal hand-books. No effort or expense has been spared in adapting it thoroughly to the times, and affording in it the most recent and useful information.

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Masters,
Minors,
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JOHN E. POTTER & CO.,

PUBLISHERS.

614 AND 617 SANSOM STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 28, 1870.—3m

Farming Implements, &c.

DODGE'S PATENT REAPER AND MOWER

AND SELF RAKER.

THIS machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over those machines which have heretofore ranked as first-class. It is a perfect Self-Raker and a superior Mower.

A careful examination will convince any one of its superior merits over all others, in simplicity, strength and durability. As a Self-raking Reaper it has no equal to *our knowledge.*

The Dodge rake is attached to no other machine in the United States, except to this machine.—Built by the DODGE & STEVENSON Manufacturing Co., Auburn, New York.

READ THE NOTICE OF THE COMPANY TO OUR AGENTS:

Having been informed that certain manufacturers in Ohio and elsewhere are building Reapers, with DODGE'S SELF-RAKE attached, we ask you to furnish us the names of all persons vending or purchasing such machines, as we have never licensed any person or persons to manufacture said SELF-RAKE, or any part thereof, and will prosecute to the full extent of the law all persons manufacturing, selling or using said Self-rake except of our own manufacture.

JOHN A. DODGE, President.

We have that confidence in this machine that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test it with any other machine they may wish, and keep the one that gives the most satisfaction.

Farmers wanting Droppers attached can be accommodated.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we should refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold, viz:

Henry Culp
John B. Leas,
Jesse D. Newman,
George F. Minter,
Abraham Waybright,
David Plank,
John Hockersmith,
Peter Kettoman,
Henry Shriver,
Christian Shriver,
Ross Hunter,
John Lower,
John N. Boyer,
George Philips.
Peter Mackley,
Wm. Furney,
Elisha Penrose,
John Deardorff,
Ephraim Lady,
Jonathan Wisler,
James Mickley,
Daniel Settle,
John Bender,
John Ecker,
Henry King,
Andrew Weikert,
J. J. Kerr,

On Hand a few Second Hand Reapers.

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKERS, of different make, amongst which is the Brandt Rake. A few PLOUGHS of different kinds, Thresher and Separator one of the best and cheapest ever sold in the county. HARRISBURG FANNING MILL, and Farm Implements generally.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SON, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

EXTRAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND in case of breakage. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

May 27, 1870.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. M'CARTNEY wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that having purchased the interest of his partner, (L. V. B. Super,) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

GOLD and SILVER AMERICAN and SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER TEA and TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, GOLD, SILVER and STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES; also, CLOCKS of the best Manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS and BRIDGES.

Watch and Clock work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869—tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES

AND

JEWELRY.

A. R. FEISTEL

Has removed his shop to York street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Old Silver taken in exchange. All kinds of REPAIRING done, and charges moderate. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Nov. 25, 1870.—tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving the former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Fountaindale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore. [illegible]

May 21—tf

Medical.

A Great Medical Discovery

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

Hundreds of thousands bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all the poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Billous Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

BILIOUS, REMITTENT and INTERMITTENT FEVER, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great Rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others with their vast tributaries, during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during the seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark colored viscid matter with which the Bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs. The universal popularity of this valuable remedy in regions subject to miasmatic influences, is sufficient evidence of its power as a remedy in such cases.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Dec. 9, 1870—1yte

DR. SCHENCK

ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicine, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there.—The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than here, there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days.—They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M.—Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicine depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

June 10, 1870.—1y

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF

WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case of most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the Lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by druggists generally.

April 1, 1870—1yeow

Medical.

MANHOOD

IN THE YOUNG AND RISING GENERATION

The vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scene of the city, the powers of the body, too much enfeebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwards upon themselves.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on; the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for in vain: the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weakness arising from excesses or early indiscretion, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Langour, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread, for Fear of Themselves; no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire.

During the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan Despair
Low sullen sounds their grief beguiled."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of Chemistry for the removal of the consequences. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU. There is no tonic like it. It is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient, and this is a testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.—Price $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

July 29 1870.—1y

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, *SCARLET FEVER.* This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & CO., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents.—For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

May 29, 1867.—tf

PIMPLES.

THE undersigned will cheerfully mail (free) to all who wish it, the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all emptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful.

He will also send (free) instructions for producing, by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face.

The above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, P.O. Box 5228. 197 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 4—3m

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes, Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Goods, Inks, Writing Fluids and Stationery, Physician's Prescriptions and Family recipes accurately put up. Physicians and country Merchants supplied at REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powder

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine. Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a,

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST.

Store in Brant's Building, Baltimore Street.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, pure Liquors for for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars Tobacco and Snuff.

Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will with hard and soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 13.—1y

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
GOLD PENS,
&c., &c., &c.

Chambersburg Street, near Diamond.

Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale rates. [Feb. 25, 1870. -tf

Marble Yards.

W. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Cor. of Baltimore and East Middle sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.

ALL KINDS OF

CAST, WROUGHT AND WIRE

RAILINGS,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

June 17, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

MEALS & BROTHER,

East York Street, second Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Work in their line, such as

Monuments, Head-Stones,

TOMBS, MANTLES, &c.,

at the shortest notice—cheap as the cheapest.

Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange.

May 27.—1869, tf

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated, March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $20,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 10, 1868—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

REMOVED

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Cress' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Trimmings &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store cut *free of charge.*

Goods made up with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870—tf JOS. JACOBS.

Musical Instruments, &c.,

AT

CUNNINGHAM'S,

On Chambersburg Street.

DID YOU SEE.

THOSE nice CHESTERFIELD AND WALKING COATS, that are selling so cheap at PICKING & CO.

THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP.

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

LATEST STYLES.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

If you want to save money, call on

Cobean & Cunningham,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

WHO have made large additions to their stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, and now offer the best assortment ever opened in Gettysburg—comprising the latest styles and made by the best of workmen. Call and examine our stock. Also, a variety of

NOTIONS, SEGARS, &c.

Jan. 13, 1871.—tf

ANY AMOUNT

OF DRESS and BUSINESS SACK COATS for sale cheap at PICKING & CO.

Fall and Winter Clothing

in great variety at

FRANK CUNNINGHAM'S

Chambersburg Street.

Bargains! Bargains!

D. H. KLINGEL,

Near the Court-House, Baltimore Street,

Is selling out his entire stock of city made

Boots and Shoes.

in order to make room for his own manufactured goods.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

The stock is the very best of city made work, and I will guarantee it as represented. It embraces the best MENS' CALF and KIP BOOTS in town, and a full line of SHOES, GAITERS, &c., for Ladies' and Childrens' wear.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1870—tf

ALL STYLES OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BEAVERS, &c.

at

FRANK CUNNINGHAM'S

Chambersburg St.

LAP BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS and BUFFALO ROBES, cheap at PICKING & CO.

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,

Gettysburg, Pa.,

Has the largest and best stock of

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING,

ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of Winter Under-Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally.

Also, a fine assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Notions, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. S. WOLF.

Nov. 18, 1870.—tf

Any person who wants a

Fine Fitting Suit

GO TO CUNNINGHAM'S

On Chambersburg Street.

PICKING & CO.,

CANNOT be excelled for cheapness, style and durability in the way of PANTS.

NORRIS'

HEADQUARTERS!

On South-East Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

THE LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS.

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WITH A VARIETY OF

Winter Under-clothing,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods of every variety; also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 14, 1870.—tf

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

in endless variety at

AT CUNNINGHAM'S

On Chambersburg Street.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORN

BY

BUEHLER & CO

altimore st. between Court-house and Dia

Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published ever day morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; o not paid within the year. No subscriptio continued until all arrearages are paid, unl the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reaso rates. A liberal reduction will be made to advertising by the quarter, half year, or y Special notices will be inserted at special ra be agreed upon.

The circulation of the STAR AND SEN is one half larger than that ever attained b ewspaper in Adams county; and, as an a tising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly e te l and at fair rates. Hand bills, Blanks, C Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, w printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Profes ional Cards, &

WM. M'CLEAN. H. B. W

McCLEAN & WOODS, ATTORNEYS AT

GETTYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—On Baltimore Street, same here occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McCle

Nov. 18, 1870.—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, ATTORNEY AT LA Collections and all legal business prompt tended to.

Office on Baltimore street, south of the house.

June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LA Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collection Settlement of Estates. All legal business claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and ages against U. States, at all times promptl efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farm sale in Iowa and other western States.

June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT Will promptly attend to collections and all Business trusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestocks' and Dan Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysbur

May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN C ZOUCK, JUSTICE OF THE PE Collector of Book Accounts, Promissory N Judgment Notes, Mortgages, &c., and prom turns made. Also attends to writing D Mortgages, Judgments, Notes, Agreements New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

Dec. 9, 1870.—3m*

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LA Will promptly attend to collections and all Business entrusted to his care.

Office at his residence in the three-story ing opposite the Court-house.

May 29, 1867—tf

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT L Office at his residence in the South east corn Centre Square.

May 29, 1867—tf

DR. H. S. HUBER.

South-east corner of Chambersburg and Wash ton streets, opposite Col. TATE'S EAGLE HOT

June 11, 1869—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL

Has his office at his residence in Baltimore str two doors above the *Compiler* Office.

May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST Office on Chambersburg street, nearly oppo the EAGLE HOTEL, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having been in constant practice over years patients can be assured of good work.

July 3, 1867—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, DENTIST Having located in Gettysburg, offers his servi to the public. Office in the old "Sentinel" bui S. E. corner, Centre Square, where he will be p pared to attend to any case within the provi of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or part sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reaso ble. July 30, 1

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Corner of Chambersburg and Washington

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor

An Omnibus for Passengers and Bag run to the Depot, on arrival and departure Railroad Trains. Careful servants, and reas able charges. [May 29, 1867.

KEYSTONE HOTEL

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor

NOW OPEN,

THIS is a new House, and has been ted up in the most approved style. Its lo tion is pleasant and convenient, being in the m business portion of the town. Every arran ment has been made for the accommodation a comfort of guests, with ample stabling attache With experienced servants, and accommodati Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel now open for the entertainment of th public, and we kindly solicit a share of publ patronage. [May 26, 1867—

UNION HOTEL

[FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,]

YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has leased this long establish ed and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (Yor Springs Borough.) The Hotel is pleasantly loca ted in the most business part of the town. H table will be supplied with the best that the mar ket can afford and the Bar with the choices Liquors. There is also excellent Stabling, wi attentive hostlers. This Hotel is the office of th Gettysburg and Mechanicsburg Stage Line, an the York Springs and New Oxford line. Th former arrives here at 1 P. M., on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, from Mechanicsbur for Gettysburg; returning at 10 A. M., on Tue days, Thursdays and Saturdays. The Yo Springs line leaves the Hotel daily at 6 A. M., fo New Oxford, returning at 4 P. M. He feels satis fied that his long experience in business will ena ble him to let none go away dissatisfied, who ma patronize him. Charges moderate. Boarder taken by the week on reasonable terms.

E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

York Springs, Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors,

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

DOORS, SHUTTERS,

BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW

BRACKETS, &C.,

Constantly on hand, and manufactured to order

out of the

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to

January 15, 1869—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed to his New Shop, on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best uality. He hopes by strict attention to business o merit public patronage. Give him a call.

April 9, 1869—tf